

Necrology 1931

Passing of Fathers Gow and Mokone

An Occasional Letter—Bishop

J. A. Gregg

12-3-31

Word has just reached us of the passing of two of our most distinguished men in South Africa, the Rev. Francis McDonald Gow and the Rev. Mangana Moko Mokone. All African Methodists and other friends who knew them, loved to call them Father Gow and Father Mokone, a term of real endearment in South Africa.

Father Mokone was the real father of African Methodism in South Africa, for it was through his niece, Charlotte Manye, then a student at Wilberforce University, that he first heard of the A. M. E. Church. Charlotte had written him on one of Bishop Turner's letterheads in the early nineties. Father Mokone and a group of ministers were on the point of withdrawing from the Wesleyan Church and establishing the Ethiopian Movement. He wrote to his niece to find out something about the A. M. E. Church and she sent him a letter on to Bishop Turner, who posted to Rev. Mokone a discipline, a hymnal and Turner's polity.

In 1896 this group sent a representative to America, the Rev. Dwane, who arrived too late for the General Conference of that year. However, he was taken into the A. M. E. Church and sent back to South Africa to introduce our work there. The first Annual Conference of African Methodism was held in 1897 and from that small beginning has come six Conferences embracing the work from Cape Town to Nyasaland with a membership of over twenty thousand. The Native Affairs Commission of 1925 stated that the possibility of a union of all of the "separatist" churches of South Africa was evidenced by the steady growth of that "well known and powerful American organization, the African Methodist Episcopal Church" which now "has adherents

in all parts of the Union."

When Bishop Turner went to South Africa in 1898, one of the first in Cape Town to join the A. M. E. Church was the Rev. Francis McDonald Gow, who had been conducting one of the city missions. From 1898 until the other day, these two men had worked unceasingly for the A. M. E. Church in the Sub-Continent. Its growth and history have been intimately associated with the lives and labors of these two Fathers of our Methodism there. Father Mokone stood as the spokesman of the Native adherents while Father Gow was the spokesman for the Cape Colonial Colored and Dutch speaking groups—both of them, however, commanding the utmost respect and confidence of all classes.

Strange that these two leaders of African Methodism who had labored side by side so loyally and sacrificially through stress and strain, amid storms and calms, under sunshine and shadow, should have found shelter and peace in the eventide of life, and then on the selfsame day, October 21, should have grounded their arms, folded their tents and gone home to God.

One could almost imagine seeing them as they went joyfully up to the Beautiful Gate to receive their eternal reward, pausing the moment to look back lovingly upon the labors of their hearts and hands as the Rev. humbly murmured in unison, "we have fought a good fight, we have finished the course, we have kept the faith." It was a real pleasure to have known and labored with them, and I shall always count as one of the dearest and most cherished experiences of my ministerial life the small part I was privileged to render, along with them, in the development of African Methodism in South Africa.

VICTOR H. TULANE, NEGRO LEADER, DIES

Walked To Montgomery At 15;
Had Accumulated Wide
Holdings At 57

Victor H. Tulane, a leader of the negro race here for many years died at his home, 430 South Union Street, yesterday at the age of 57. His rise to affluence, through his own industry and native shrewdness, was little short of remarkable. Prior to his death, he owned a mercantile business and operated a real estate agency of considerable scope.

Tulane first came to Montgomery when he was 15 years old, having walked here from Wetumpka where he was born. His first job was porter in a saloon but later he opened a store at the corner of High and Ripley Streets which he operated for about 30 years. He later rented his store and entered the real estate business and before his death had accumulated a comfortable estate.

For many years Tulane served on the board of trustees of the Tuskegee Institute; he was also chairman of the board of trustees of the Hale Infirmary. He was widely known for his generosity and willingness to serve in charitable movements. He was actively connected with the Community Chest and was one of the first to donate toward the Y. M. C. A. building for white persons.

Surviving are his widow, Willie L. Tulane, of Montgomery; and his daughter, Naomi Tulane Vincent, New York City. Funeral arrangements will be announced later by the Loveless Undertaking Company.

VICTOR TULANE

Victor Tulane, who died yesterday, was a good citizen from every standpoint, and was the most influential Negro who has lived in Montgomery in many years. There was not a white citizen of Montgomery who knew him who did not admire and trust him, there was no white leader in the community whom Tulane could not approach in the full confidence that he would receive a courteous and sympathetic hearing. With reference to all matters of common interest to the two races Tulane was always consulted, and with good reason. He was a solid, wise man whose opinion commanded respect. But Tulane's interest in public affairs was not limited to inter-racial matters. He was genuinely interested in all things that concerned the well-being of Montgomery. As illustrating this it is recalled that he was among the first contributors to the fund by which the Y. M. C. A. building of Montgomery was made possible. He gave freely of

time and money to charitable causes also. He was a successful business man and by his own unaided efforts had accumulated a considerable estate.

Tulane lived a correct and exemplary life and in every way was a credit to his race.

VICTOR H. TULANE BURIED IN MONTGOMERY

Reporter

Mr. Victor H. Tulane, prominent Negro business man of Montgomery, Alabama, and a member of the Trustee Board of Tuskegee Institute, died at his home Friday afternoon, Jan. 9, from a stroke of paralysis. He was buried from the Old Ship A. M. E. Zion Church, Montgomery, on Monday when the church was filled to its capacity by those witnessing the ceremonies. Tulane lived a correct and exemplary life and in every way was a credit to his race.

In keeping with his request, the funeral services lasted less than one hour, the oration being delivered by Dr. W. A. Stewart, pastor of the Old Ship Church. The body was deposited in the Oakwood Cemetery with Loveless Undertaking Company in charge.

Mr. Tulane was stricken early Wednesday morning, Jan. 7, and never regained complete consciousness. He had amassed a comfortable fortune, and left his family in excellent condition. Mr. Tulane appeared to be in excellent health the Sunday before the fatal attack, he attended services at his church, accepted the communion, and fraternized with his friends as usual.

A large delegation from Tuskegee attended the funeral. Among the out-of-town relatives were his daughter, Mrs. Ubert C. Vincent, of New York, and her two lovely children, his only sister, Mrs. Mallard of Chicago. As immediate relatives, he leaves a wife, his daughter and her two children, a son, Victor H., Jr., and a sister, Mrs. Mallard.

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Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser
Saturday, January 10, 1931

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WEALTHY NEGRO FARMER OF HALE COUNTY

DEAD

Richard Charles Philip, wealthy Negro farmer, who had been in declining health several years, died Sunday, Feb. 8. He was born in the year 1859. Attended school at Lincoln Normal School, Marion, Ala. He inherited an 80-acre tract of

land, on which he made his home and farm. To that tract of land he added more from time to time until he owned at his death nearly 400 acres of land. His estate is valued at \$50,000. He left a will giving his sister, Hattie Hearin, 196 acres of land, his home including all furniture, his automobile, and \$250 per year as long as she lives. Eddie Philip, a nephew, \$500; Judge Thos. E. Knight, \$500. All the balance of the estate including real estate, personal property, and cash goes to Selma University, for the education of Negro ministers.

It also provides that at the death of his sister the land and house given her will become the property of the school.

He was loved and esteemed by both races among whom he lived.

He leaves to mourn their loss, one brother, J. W. Philip of Union Springs, Ala.; one sister, Hattie Hearin, Allenville, Ala.; two nephews, one of Hattiesburg, Miss., one of Montgomery, Ala., and a host of friends.

Funeral services were conducted at the St. Michael Baptist Church, interment was in the family cemetery. Rev. J. Davis officiating. The Peoples Service Company was in charge.

Demopolis, Ala., Times

Wednesday, February 18, 1931

WEALTHY NEGRO FARMER OF HALE COUNTY DEAD

Richard Charles Philip, wealthy negro farmer, who had been in declining health several years, died Sunday, February 18th. He was born in the year 1859. Attended school at Lincoln Normal School, Marion, Alabama.

He inherited an 80-acre tract of land, on which he made his home and farm. To that 80-acres he added more land from time to time until he owned at his death nearly 400 acres. His estate is valued at \$50,000.00. He left a will giving his sister, Hattie Hearin, 96 acres of land, his home, including all furniture, his automobile, and \$250 per year as long as she lives; Eddie Philip, a nephew, \$50; Judge Thos. E. Knight, \$500; All of the balance of the estate, including real estate, personal property and cash, goes to Selma University, for the education of negro ministers.

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Phillips was a man of good understanding, sound judgment, and was a

Christian in the broadest sense of the word.

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—P. J. B.

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Gen. Goodwyn Taken By Death Former Chief Of U. C. V. Passes At Residence Of Daughter In Birmingham

Gen. Albert Taylor Goodwyn, commander of the United Confederate Veterans in 1928-29, whose health prevented his presence at the recent reunion here, died of a heart attack yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John D. McNeel, at Birmingham. He was

58 years old.

The body of this gallant soldier of the South will be brought to Montgomery this morning. The funeral will be held from St. John's Episcopal Church at 4 p.m. and burial will follow in Oakwood Cemetery.

A native of Elmore County, Gen. Goodwyn long ago had been taken to the heart of Montgomery. Many ties bound him to the Cradle of the Confederacy, among them his residence here during his tenure as U. C. V. commander. At that time he made his home with his son, Representative R. Tyler Goodwyn, 1225 South Perry Street.

Besides Representative Goodwyn, Gen. Goodwyn leaves two other sons, Col. Albert G. Goodwyn, of Augusta, Ga., and Judge Gardner Goodwyn, of Bessemer, and two daughters, Mrs. McNeel and Mrs. Frank Griffin, of Wawa, Penn.

Grandsons Pallbearers

Eight of the General's grandsons and grand sons-in-law will be pallbearers: Robert Goodwyn, William Goodwyn, John Goodwyn and Albert Goodwyn, of Montgomery; Gardner Goodwyn, of Bessemer; James F. Hegenwald, of Montgomery; J. T. Fowler, of Birmingham, and Douglas Arant, of Montgomery. Dr. Richard Wilkinson will read the funeral service. The Leak Company in charge.

Gen. Goodwyn, a planter, Confederate soldier and public official, being a former member of Congress from Alabama, was born at Robinson Springs, Elmore County, Dec. 17, 1842. His grandfather, John Goodwyn, lived in South Carolina and was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. John Goodwyn married Sarah Taylor. Dr. Albert Gallatin Goodwyn, father of Albert T. Goodwyn, was born at Columbia, S. C., in 1807, graduated from the South Carolina College and Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, and practiced his profession and engaged in business for many years at Robinson Springs. Dr. Goodwyn married Harriet Bibb, a native of South Carolina, daughter of the Rev. Peyton and Martha Cobb Bibb, the former a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church in Alabama. The Rev. Peyton Bibb was a brother of Gov. W. W. Bibb and Thomas Bibb, both distinguished figures in Alabama history. Their father, Capt. William Bibb, was a captain of militia troops in the Revolutionary War.

At Fort Sumter Bombardment

Gen. Goodwyn was educated at Robinson Springs, attended the South Carolina College and after the war was a student in the University of Virginia where he graduated in 1867. As a member of the South Carolina College Cadets he participated in the bombardment of Fort Sumter at the beginning of the war, subsequently became a private in Capt. Breedlove's company, 45th Alabama Infantry; was a lieutenant in the 58th Alabama Infantry and participated in many important campaigns, being captured at Missionary Ridge and held a prisoner on Johnson's Island in Lake Erie. While still in prison he was promoted to the captaincy of his company.

His business life was spent as a planter in Elmore County, but again and again he was called to the responsibilities and honors of public office. He was State inspector of convicts from 1876 to 1880, represented Elmore County in the Legislature in 1886-87, was State senator from 1892 to 1896 and in 1894 was

elected a member of Congress, serving from 1895 to 1897. He had been for years and was up to the time of his death, a trustee of the Fifth District Agricultural School at Wetumpka, and of the Confederate Soldiers Home.

Gen. Goodwyn was a Democrat and a Mason. He married at Montgomery, Dec. 22, 1869, Priscilla Cooper Tyler. Her father, Robert Tyler, was a distinguished lawyer and journalist, a native of Virginia and a son of John Tyler, the 10th president of the United States. Robert Tyler for a time was private secretary to his father, the President. At the close of the war he removed to Alabama and engaged in law practice at Montgomery and became editor-in-chief of The Montgomery Advertiser, and fought a splendid fight against carpet-bag rule. He was the author of two books of poems and took a prominent interest in the cause of Irish freedom. His wife was a daughter of Thomas A. Cooper, the Irish tragedian.

Prof. R. B. Hudson of Selma, Ala., Dies Suddenly Aug. 31

Selma, Ala.—Prof. R. B. Hudson, for many years principal of Selma public schools, and secretary of the National Baptist Convention, died suddenly here at his home at 11 o'clock Monday afternoon, August 31.

RICHARD B. HUDSON PASSES

Moving in the scenes of a busy world, men make their way to fame or infamy by the effects of their contacts and sympathies with the interests about which the life of their contemporaries centers.

If they are useful for the purpose that suit their talents, they become partners with God in the process of evolving a higher and better form of life. They differ so much in their attitudes and their approach to the assignments that the true appraisal of their value is sometimes more a matter of their motives and spirit than their apparent accomplishments. But, it often happens that the book of their own deeds and motives are open to every day reading, and any question of doubt as to their usefulness is settled by an accumulation of good opinions on their worth.

They pass as they came, one by one, to their final reward and we remember them best in terms of the impressions that compose our knowledge of them.

Religious, fraternal and educational circles in this area will greet the news of the passing of their friend,

leader and co-worker of Selma, Ala., with more than ordinary sympathetic concern.

His large acquaintance and many contacts served to make him known and loved as few men might be.

Man of many virtues was Richard B. Hudson, departed and now of precious memory. Perhaps, the most widely known Negro layman of America was this leader and servant of men in religious and fraternal circles.

Man of many interests and activities, full of hope and enthusiasm, forward moving and free from parvitute and artificiality, he moved in a large circle of activities and exemplified the high type of rare Christian manhood needed everywhere as the savouring salt of society.

PROF. HUDSON SUCCEUMBS TO PARALYTIC STROKE: BURIAL THURSDAY AT SELMA, ALA.

SELMA, Ala., Sept. 3—Dinkins Memorial Chapel at Selma University. The Negro race has not produced a more valuable asset. Prof. Hudson was ever ready in any worthy cause; he understood conditions, and worked heroically to the everlasting good of his own people in the Southland and at the same time held the highest regard and respect of those in the opposite races.

The service started sharply at 1 o'clock when hundreds of telegrams and letters of condolence were read. Men and women of high estate, leaders in every laudable occupation, are here giving testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

Dr. L. K. Williams, of Chicago, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church and president of the National Baptist Convention, delivered the funeral oration, and because of the number of years of his association with Prof. Hudson, and the fine relation sustained between the two men, it was seen that it was with great effort that Dr. Williams delivered the highly cultured message and eloquent eulogy that he did.

Richard Byron Hudson, for nearly 42 years principal of Clark School, died early Monday morning from a sudden illness pronounced as a paralytic stroke, which overcame him while in the bathroom of his home. He was preparing for the duties of the day. After waiting breakfast for him an unusually long time, his wife made her way upstairs, and found her husband unconscious, in which state he remained until death.

Selma and the Nation Mourns. Selma is shocked and grieved; many hearts are sad. The nation mourns the loss of this great leader, educator, Christian worker, fraternal order seer, plous, but daring gentle man, courageous in the cause of man uplift. It was a sudden passing, unexpected by the people of this city, and not dreamed of by those outside of Selma. Prof. Hudson worshiped at the Tabernacle Baptist Church Sunday morning, and at the close of the service gave a talk on an enjoyable vacation which he, with his family, had just spent with his daughter, Mrs.

The active pallbearers are made up of the grand officers of the Masonic fraternity, headed by Walter Thomas Woods, Grand Master. The honorary pallbearers are the deacons of the Tabernacle Baptist Church and the trustees of Selma University. On and near the funeral bier was a wilderness of beautiful flowers representing nearly every section of America, attesting the esteem and high appreciation in which the deceased was held. Complimentary expressions have been made at this service by white and colored citizens alike. Williams Undertaking Co. was in charge.

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BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
NEWS

NOV 20 1931

A Poignant Loss To The Community

In the death of William B. Driver, Birmingham Negroes lose a leader whose work toward the reconciliation of racial differences made him a man of mark not only among the colored people but among the whites who have at heart the best interests of the South. Driver was admirably balanced. Although actively engaged in business, he yet found time to contribute measurably to the work of education among his people. In the councils dealing with interracial relations, his advice was wise and his demeanor reverent. He realized the gulf of social differences that lie between the Southern blacks and whites, but he realized also that those differences should have nothing whatsoever to do with the administration of exact justice to all alike, regardless of color.

Nor was he unmindful of the need for better understanding between the races. It was toward realization of that understanding, by precept and example, that he devoted so much of the later years of his life. The editors of this newspaper recall Driver's admirable calm, his philosophic outlook, in discussions touching not only the forwarding of better relations between citizens of Birmingham but respecting ways and means of improving the lot of those members of his race—the lowliest and the lost—who live in miserable and squalid tenements, and who are frequently, by reason of financial inability to defend themselves in the courts, haled to penal servitude without benefit of adequate legal defense.

Death of this good man is a poignant loss to the community, and particularly to his own race. He lived the good life in the very finest sense of the term. He worked to the end that Birmingham should be a better place for whites and blacks to live in.

JUDGE E. F. JONES DEAD IN ARIZONA

Former Montgomery Man Won
Distinction As Lawyer In
Two States

The funeral for Judge Edwin Francis Jones, 78, who died at Tucson, Ariz., yesterday morning, and who achieved distinction as a lawyer in two States, will be held from his home, 1004 North Sixth Street, Tucson, this afternoon, according to telegrams received by relatives in Montgomery.

Judge Jones, who was a distinguished lawyer of Montgomery, before his removal to Arizona 25 years ago, was a brother of the late Gov. Thomas Goode Jones, and has many kinsmen surviving him in Montgomery, among them three brothers, Judge Joseph Brevard Jones, tax attorney of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company; Jackson Scott Jones, and Col. Samuel G. Jones, United States Army, retired, and now travelling in Europe.

Edwin F. Jones was born at Montgomery in 1856, the son of Col. Samuel Goode Jones, pioneer railroad builder of the South, and his wife, Martha Warde Goode. He was educated at the East Alabama Conference College (now Auburn) and later attended the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington. He studied law under his brother and was admitted to the bar in 1876. He at once took high rank as a lawyer and filled many public positions, among them: Assistant United States Attorney at Montgomery during the administration of President Grover Cleveland; special judge for the Fifth Alabama Circuit; special solicitor in the counties around Montgomery for many years by appointment of the Governor.

Judge Jones was the first solicitor in Alabama to secure the conviction of white members of a mob for lynching a negro. He enjoyed a wide reputation as a lawyer and was especially gifted as a speaker before juries.

About 25 years ago Judge Jones removed to Tucson, Ariz., on account of his health. After a year's rest he resumed the practice of law, and during President Theodore Roosevelt's administration served as assistant District Attorney for the territory of Arizona, with headquarters at Tucson. Judge Jones was a life-long Democrat and an Episcopalian.

Later Judge Jones served by appointment of Judge William H. Sawtelle, of the United States District Court, as standing master in equity for the District of Arizona, and for many years was United States Commissioner at Tucson. He retained his private law practice and won many important legal victories before the courts of Arizona and in the Supreme Court of the United States in mining cases. He was the oldest member

of the Tucson bar.

On April 9, last year, Judge Jones and his wife, who was Miss Bertha Hansford Stubbs, of Montgomery, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Tucson. The Arizona Daily Star, chronicling the occasion paid him this tribute, after speaking of his home life: "In the outer world, a clear, incisive, brilliant mind, a valiant heart, and, a shining soul have created the Judge Jones legend. As if in answer to the hunger that remains in some hearts for one urbane, individualistic spirit, Judge Jones is encountered, and the hunger is stilled."

Judge Jones is survived by his widow; one son, Samuel B. Jones, and one daughter, Mrs. Albert Montgomery, both of Tucson. He is also survived, in addition to the brothers living in Montgomery, by three other brothers, Elmore Jones, Democratic National Committeeman for Porto Rico; Mason Jones, of Louisville, and Ned Jones, of Tampa. Judge Walter B. Jones, of Montgomery, is a nephew of Judge Edwin Jones.

Mrs. Bush, Widow of Mosaic Founder, Dies

Chicago, Ill.

8-15-31

[Chicago Defender Press Service]

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 14.—The death early Monday morning of Mrs. Cora Winfrey Bush, widow of the late John E. Bush, Arkansas' first citizen at the time of his death, plunged the city and state into universal grief. Mrs. Bush was loved by the whole state. She was an Arkansas girl, a native of Little Rock, one of the Winfreys, settlers of the stock which made the state famous in the mid-period of its history. As a young woman she was the reigning belle.

Her devotion to her illustrious husband was proverbial. Their later home at 1600 Chester St., where she died, was a famous one for hospitality. The old homestead on Ninth St., between Broadway and Arch, was both social and political headquarters in the days of Mr. Bush's active leadership of the Republican party in Arkansas.

Married in 1875

Miss Winfrey and Mr. Bush were married in 1875. Four children were born of the union, John E. Jr., Chester E., Stella and A. E. Two survive, A. E. Bush, recently secretary of the Mosaic Templars, famous order founded by Mr. Bush, and Stella, who is Mrs. George Brown of Little Rock. The son, John E. Jr., died early. Chester E. Bush succeeded his father as secretary-treasurer of the Mosaic Templars and served until his death several years ago. Upon his death, the third son, A. E., affectionately called "Al" by a world of friends, succeeded to the office. He retired voluntarily two years ago.

The First Congregational church scene of the funeral, was inadequate to accommodate the throng anxious to pay the respect and express the love of her city for the woman who was the loyal as well as the beautiful wife of the man who helped to make his state famous and became the leader of it.

The burial was at Fraternal cemetery in the family tomb, around which is the magnificent monument erected to the memory of John E. Bush and dedicated by a multitude that overflowed the cemetery walls. The officiating clergyman was Rev. A. T. Clark, pastor of the First Congregational church, of which Mrs. Bush was a member.

COLORED EDITOR

MOURNED BY MANY

Funeral Largely Attended by
Citizens and Many Friends

From Outside Points

Vol 4. - No 24

James F. Jenkins, well known London resident and familiar figure in many parts of Ontario, passed away at his late residence, 95 Glenwood Ave. on Wednesday, May 6th; Mr. Jenkins had been ill in St. Joseph's Hospital where he had undergone a serious operation. Reports were that he was improving favourably, when a sudden change took him.

The deceased was born in Forsythe, Ga., 47 years ago, and was the second youngest in the family of the late James and Mary Jane Jenkins. He was educated in the Public and Secondary schools passing on and taking the Bachelor's degree in Arts at Atlanta, Ga. He went to Chicago in 1905 where he took a business course and did some writing for Dr. Dubois' paper (The Moon).

Mr. Jenkins came to London twenty-four years ago where he has lived and engaged in many enterprises.

The deceased was a member of the Bethemanuel B.M.E. Church, and an active member of the choir. Mr. Jenkins devoted much of his time to interests of a Community and National nature. So keen was his interest in the well being of the Colored race that he was among the prime movers of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People. His services were valuable in this direction and he was chosen Executive and Organizing Secretary, which office he held at his death. He was assistant Judge of the London Juvenile Court where his ability to interpret relationships was of inestimable value.

The funeral service was conducted from Bethemanuel Church which was packed to capacity. Rev. E. Alph. Richardson, Pastor of the church of- ficiated, assisted by Rev. D. N. Mc-

Camus of the United Church and Canon G. Q. Warner, Judge of the Juvenile Court. Condolences were conveyed by Mr. David Ross Sr., Treasurer of the League for the Advancement of Colored People (Executive), Rev. Geo. Gilmore, President of the Ministerial Association; Rev. F. O. Stewart, Assistant Sec. of the B.M.E. Conference, and pastor of Windsor church, and Rev. Canon Warner of Cronyn Memorial Anglican Church.

Rev. Mr. Richardson, speaking from the incident of Christ raising Lazarus; concluded a very simple but impressive service with the assurance that all who in faith and trust live here, serve, and make sacrifice, shall have a resurrection into peace and everlasting life. This passing too is for the Glory of God and to the intent that men might believe in His Son. Col. Murray, postmaster; Col. W. J. Brown, and Prof. Landon, under whom the deceased was pursuing his M.A. work were present; also Mr. F. Williams, president of the West Indian Trading Association, of Toronto; Mrs. Rev. Wright, Brantford; Mr. S. Smith, Woodstock; Mr. Wm. Butler, Lucan; Mr. J. Pinkney, Toronto and many others.

The floral expressions told of the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Interment was made in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Surviving him are his beloved wife Christina and eight children, James Jr., Evelyn, Kathleen, Fred, Christina, Donald, Ross, and Marion, and an aged aunt, Miss Younge, Forsythe Ga.

E OF RACE
10-17-31
SEGREGATION
PASSES AWAY
Chicago, Ill.

[Chicago Defender Press Service]
BUXTON, Ont., Canada, Oct. 16. — The death Friday of James Louis Morris, 80 years old, brings to light the life of

a character unique in the history of South Buxton, Ontario, where for 43 years he made his home.

Buxton is historic because it was there that the early slaves settled in antebellum days through the instrumentality of Rev. Dr. William King, physician and minister. The late Mr. Morris was one of the subsequent factors in the work so ably started by Buxton's pioneer, Rev. King.

Mr. Morris' leadership was shown at a time when great confusion reigned in school section No. 7, Raleigh, because of the desire of the teacher to segregate the pupils along lines of prejudice. At the forthcoming election James Morris lost by four votes to his wealthy opponent, John Roe, but Mr. Morris claimed he was beaten unfairly. He registered a complaint with the school inspector, Mr. Parks, who allowed the claim and set the date for a new election.

James Morris entered the fight with renewed vigor, making a house-to-house canvass in a community 95 per cent white. He won the election, continued in office for nine consecutive years, and from that day to this the virus of race prejudice has never again raised its head. The success of this fight and the abatement of color prejudice is a tribute to the white citizens of Buxton and to the memory of the deceased.

**Grandfather Purchased Plot
In Congressional In
Year of 1861**

The funeral of Miss Howard was preached by the Rev. Louis Shearer, pastor of Seventh-Day Baptist Church. She is survived by a brother, Hermon W. Howard, and a sister, Mrs. Grace Butler. She resided at 415 E Street N. E.

Many Acts of Justice To Negro Race In District of Columbia Cited

The death of Justice Frederick M. Siddons, dean of the District Supreme Court, early Friday morning recalls to mind the many acts of justice he has rendered in the interest of Columbia to members

Attest:
George W. Peterson,
Secretary.

George W. Peterson,
Secretary, Washington
Bar Association.



teacher of Howard University, died this evening in Ashbury Park, New Jersey. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

**Connected With University
for More Than Half
Century**

Dean George W. Cook
of Howard University
Died in Philadelphia

Washington, D. C. — Prof. George

President Roosevelt appointed him as a member of the "President's Homes Commission," the object of which was to investigate and report to the President and to Congress upon housing conditions in the District and at one time he was granted leave of absence from Howard University long enough to establish a cottage system for dependent colored children at Blue Plains, D. C., a system which later was accepted as a standard by approved municipal management. He was also a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The funeral was held Monday August 24, in the Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University, at 2:30 p. m., conducted by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of the university.

Professor G. W. Cook Veteran Educator Passes to Beyond

7-2-31

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug 21. — Professor George William Cook, dean emeritus and alumni trustee of Howard University, died on Thursday, August 20, 1931, at Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. He was 76 years old, and had been ill for the past few weeks at his home in Asbury Park, N. J., where he and his family were spending the summer.

The history of Professor Cook's life is almost the story of Howard University for more than half a century, he having for almost 58 years been connected with the university as a student and as a pedagogical and administrative official. He was a graduate of three departments of the university, and had served under ten administrations in addition to the present one.

Born in Winchester County, Virginia, January 7, 1855. Professor Cook escaped from slavery in the wake of the Union Army passing through the Shenandoah Valley. He finally made his home in Harrisburg, Pa., where he attended elementary school, later moving to New York City. In 1874, Professor Cook matriculated in the preparatory school at Howard University, from which he graduated in 1877. He received his A. B. degree in 1886, and the LL. B. in 1892.

Professor Cook, from the time of his graduation as a student in 1874, throughout his career as a tutor, a professor, a business manager, secretary, and president, alumni secretary, and member of the board of trustees, served Howard University with personal

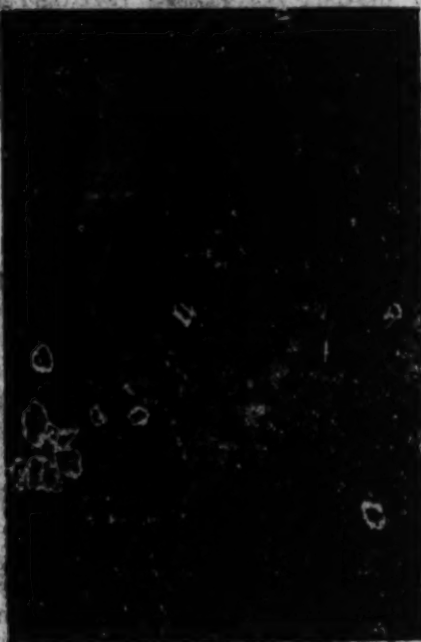
interest. As an authority on matters pertaining to the university he was without an equal, and at the time of his death was preparing for publication an authentic history of Howard University from the viewpoint of one in almost daily contact with its affairs.

In addition to his work in Howard University, Professor Cook was closely associated with many movements for the social betterment of the people of the District of Columbia. For twelve years he served as a member of the board of charities of the District. President Roosevelt appointed him a member of the "President's Homes Commission," the object of which was to investigate the report to the President and to Congress upon housing conditions in the District. At one time he was granted leave of absence from Howard University long enough to establish a cottage system for dependent colored children at Blue Plains, D. C., a system which later was accepted as a standard by approved municipal management. He was also a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People from its beginning, having served as both a local and national official of the organization.

Professor Cook married Miss Coraline Franklin, a native of West Virginia, a highly cultured woman, who was equally interested with him in social welfare. For many years she was a member of the Board of Education of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Cook, with one son, George W., Jr., survives.

The funeral will be held on Monday, August 24, in Rankin Memorial Chapel, Howard University, at 2:30 p. m. Services will be conducted by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, the president of the University.

FIRST INTERNE DIES



DR. JOHN W. MITCHELL, the first Negro interne, who died Tuesday night at his home, Ninth and T streets, northwest.

DR. MITCHELL, ONE OF FIRST NEGRO INTERNES, DIES

Was Instructor In Howard Medical School,
Burial Today

Dr. John W. Mitchell, 817 T street, northwest, a member of the first class of four internes at Freedmen's Hospital in 1894 and the first Negro uniformed internes in the country, died at his residence Tuesday evening following an illness since last March.

Dr. Mitchell was an instructor in the Howard University Medical

School at the time of his death. Of the four internes that entered Freedmen's Hospital two are living. They are Dr. W. A. Warfield, present superintendent, and Dr. J. Seth Hills, Dr. E. D. Williston, of Washington, died sometime ago. All graduated from Howard with the exception of Dr. Hills.

Funeral Friday

Funeral rites for Dr. Mitchell will be held Friday from his late residence. The Rev. D. F. Rivers, pastor of Berean Baptist Church, of which Dr. Mitchell was a member, will officiate. The deceased was born in Raleigh, N.C., where he attended public schools. At the age of 14 he entered Hampton where he graduated. On leaving Hampton he entered Howard University here.

He was a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of the District of Columbia and was affiliated with the Physicians' Reading Club.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jocelyn Mitchell; a daughter, Mrs. Elfred Matthews; two sisters, Mrs. Elnora Walker, of Ashville, N.C.; Mrs. Maywood Richards, Ashville, N.C., and a brother, Jas. Mitchell, of Raleigh, N.C.

He was professor of Materia Medica of Howard University Medical School and has been teaching this subject since 1896. He was one of the first four internes of Freedmen's Hospital in 1894 and lectured at the Freedmen's Hospital Training School until the time of his death. In addition to these duties he was in active practice until early this summer when he became confined.

Active pallbearers for the funeral services today are Doctors A. M. Curtis, W. W. Warfield, J. H. E. Taylor, Benjamin Hunton, Harry Williams and Attorney Jesse Mitchell. President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, Dr. P. M. J. Adams, Dean of the Medical School, and Doctors M. O. Dumas, P. B. Hurst, W. C. McNeil and William Davis will act as honorary pallbearers.

Dr. Mitchell, First Negro Interne, Dies

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Dr. John W. Mitchell, 817 T Street, N. W. died at his residence Tuesday evening as the culmination of an illness, which has lasted since last March. Dr. Mitchell was a member of the first class of four internes at Freedmen's Hospital in 1894, and the first Negro uniformed internes in the country. He was an instructor in the Howard University Medical School at the time of his death.

Funeral rites for Dr. Mitchell were held Friday from his late residence. The Rev. D. F. Rivers, pastor of Berean Baptist church of which Dr. Mitchell was a member, officiated. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Jocelyn Mitchell, a daughter, Mrs. Elfred Matthews; two sisters, Mrs. Elnora Walker of Asheville, N. C., Mrs. Maywood Richards, also of Asheville, and a brother, James Mitchell, of Raleigh, N. C.

THE OLD GUARD IS PASSING ONE BY ONE.

The death of Dr. B. W. S. Daniels, the well known physician and politician, at Savannah Monday, February 9, 1931, reminds us that the Old Guard, one by one, are being called from labor to reward. These old fellows served well in their day and have left footprints on the sands of time that are a heritage to the young of today.

It was just a few days ago that the Associated Press flashed the news of Walter L. Cohen's death over the wires. Walter Cohen made for himself a unique place in the political economy of his country and was guilty of no act of which his race would be ashamed, or reflected upon his integrity. Mr. Cohen was for years recognized nationally as the leader of the Republican Party in Georgia.

Following the death of Mr. Cohen, came the death of the Honorable Thomas H. Hudson, of Valdosta, a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Georgia, and leading merchant and business man of his city. Tom Hudson stood high among his neighbors and was regarded as the wealthiest colored man in South Georgia. He successfully conducted a chain of grocery stores.

Close upon the heels of Mr. Hudson's death comes the death of Dr. B. W. S. Daniels, the well known physician and politician, at Savannah.

Dr. Daniels was active in every phase of Negro life, as well as in his profession. In many respects he was a wonderful character, strictly a partisan in politics; always a republican and a devout follower of Hon. W. S. Scott, a leading business man and politician of Chatham County, Georgia. The Editor and the Doctor differed in politics, but we always were personal and social friends, fraternizing cordially wherever we met.

In the death of these three stalwart leaders the race submitted to a definite and distinct loss. But, they have been called from labor to reward.

Asheville, N. C. Citizen
Friday, Feb. 12, 1931

ATLANTA PASTOR DIES SUDDENLY IN WILKESBORO

NORTH WILKESBORO, April 30. (AP)—Dr. R. A. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., died suddenly in the lobby of Hotel Wilkes here this afternoon at 6 o'clock. Dr. Brown was superintendent of negro evangelistic work for the Southern Presbyterian church and was in North Wilkesboro looking after the transfer of some property owned by the church.

He had just finished his business and had entered the hotel in company with Rev. C. W. Robinson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, and J. L. Clements, when he complained of a nausea. In a few moments he crumpled to the floor of the lobby dead.

The body was carried to a local undertaking establishment, awaiting advice from his family in Atlanta.

Raleigh, N. C. Observer
Friday, May 1, 1931

DR. B. A. BROWN DIES AT NORTH WILKESBORO

Was Superintendent of Negro Evangelistic Work of Presbyterian Church

North Wilkesboro, April 30.—(AP)—Dr. B. A. Brown, of Atlanta, Ga., died suddenly in the lobby of Hotel Wilkes this afternoon at 6 o'clock. Dr. Brown was superintendent of Negro evangelistic work for the Southern Presbyterian church and was in North Wilkesboro looking after the transfer of some property owned by the church.

He had just finished his business and had entered the hotel in company with Rev. C. W. Robinson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church here, and J. L. Clements, when he complained of nausea. In a few moments he crumpled to the floor of the lobby dead.

The body was carried to a local undertaking establishment, awaiting advice from his family in Atlanta.

Birmingham, Ala. News
Sunday, May 24, 1931

NEGRO POLITICIAN DIES

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga.—(AP)—Death removed from the ranks of the Republican party in Georgia one of its negro leaders, Edward S. Richardson, who died of heart failure here while conducting commemo-

ment exercises of the school he had directed more than 30 years.

PROMINENT NEGRO EDUCATOR PASSES

MARSHALLVILLE, Ga., May 23. (AP)—Professor Edward S. Richardson, one of the best known negro citizens here, died suddenly of heart failure last night at the Lamson-Richardson school while conducting the closing exercises of his school, of which he had been superintendent for 30 years or more.

Professor Richardson was held in high esteem by all citizens of both races. He was personally identified and recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party in Georgia and held in high esteem by national leaders of the party. For the last 40 years he had been a regular attendant and delegate of national republican conventions. He had the distinction of being named on the notification committee at the last convention at Kansas City, as delegate from Georgia, notifying President Hoover of his nomination at Palo Alto, Cal.

WHITE 'Y' SEC'Y SCORES HOSPITAL BARRING NEGROES

NOV 21 1931

Knew Miss Derricotte, And Lauds Her Character

An outrage to the humanitarian ethics of the medical profession," is what Miss Harriet M. Smith, white general secretary of the Norfolk Y. W. C. A., calls the recent refusal of the hospital in Georgia to admit Miss Juliette Derricotte and Miss Nina Johnson because they were colored.

Miss Smith, who knew Miss Derricotte, wrote to the Journal and Guide, "paying a personal and professional tribute," to the dead woman who was prominent on the campus of Talladega College, who rose to international prominence in the Y. W. C. A., and then was called to be dean of women at Fisk University.

Miss Smith's letter reads: "It was my privilege to meet Miss Derricotte at Lake Geneva, Wis., during the summer of 1929 after her return from the World's Student Conference in India and just before she left the Y. W. C. A. movement to accept the position of dean of women at Fisk University.

"A student conference comprising several hundred young women from our colleges and uni-

versities was in session and Miss Derricotte led their devotional hour each morning. In talking to a group of secretaries on the grounds, she spoke of the deep satisfaction it was to her to be doing a piece of work in the conference which had no direct bearing on the race question, but which she could do just as Juliette Derricotte."

She was always willing though to work for better race understanding and her thoroughly Christian spirit had a profound effect on the groups with whom she did thus work.

"All who have read the facts connected with the accident which caused Miss Derricotte's death are inexpressibly shocked, especially by the refusal of medical aid for the survivors at Dalton, Ga. We feel that this was an outrage to the humanitarian ethics of the medical profession as well as to Christianity.

"As a Christian leader of the youth of our country Juliette Derricotte could ill be spared, and the circumstances of her death are a challenge to all of us to a more real Christianity. Society the such thing cannot be."

Memorial Service At Fisk University

NOV 19 1931

For Two Fiskites Killed in Accident

MORE LIGHT GIVEN

On Fatal Automobile Crash Near Dalton

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 18—A very beautiful memorial service for Dean Juliette Derricotte and Miss Nina Johnson who died on Saturday, Nov. 7 as a result of injuries received in an automobile accident, was held in Fisk Memorial Chapel at one o'clock Wednesday, the same hour in which funeral services were being held in Miss Derricotte's home in Athens, Ga. The service was dignified, simple, unusually impressive and controlled in itself a perfect tribute to the kind of persons those who were mourned had been.

The services were conducted chiefly by Fisk students led by the University minister, John Knox. The choir of 75 students directed by

Ray F. Brown sang as they had not sung in months "Souls of the Righteous in the Hand of God" and "Swing Low Sweet Chariot." Resolutions and appreciations for Miss Johnson were read by Lawrence D. Reddick for the Student Council, Irma Burwell for the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Lady George Munches for the women of the University, Lucy Belle Wheatley for the staff of the Fisk Herald of which Miss Johnson was business manager and by Dean A. A. Taylor for the faculty.

There followed beautiful tributes to the character and work of Miss Derricotte as dean, friend and citizen in the Nashville community, read by Mr. Reddick for the Student Council, Pearl Sanders for the women students, Miss Saretta Slaughter for the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and Dean Taylor for the faculty. One of the most beautiful parts of the service was the playing of Beethoven's Funeral march by Warner Lawson of the Fisk faculty, one of Miss Derricotte's closest friends who wanted to put into this most beautiful march the dignity, the triumph, the forceful decision of a beautiful life. Miss Alice M. Grass played the organ prelude and postlude.

Rev. John Knox presided over the services reading telegrams of appreciation and sympathy from the presidents of Bishop College, Virginia State College, Wiley College, Bennett College for Women, Spelman College, from the Student Council of Bennett College, from Y. W. C. A.'s in Orangeburg, S. C., Indianapolis, Indiana, and from Fisk University and Talladega College alumni at Brick College, from Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Weidon Johnson, from the Jubilee school.

Miss Leslie Blanchard, executive of the National Student Council of the Y. W. C. A. with which Miss Derricotte had been associated for eleven years, wired with her sympathy that word had been sent to all parts of the student world where Miss Derricotte had been known and that memorial services were being held at the national board.

Further Light on the Accident
This memorial service and further reports on exactly what happened in Dalton, Ga., have done a

good deal to help the faculty and student body of Fisk to pull themselves together and go on with the school work. It has been definitely proved that those suffering from the accident were not left on the roadside for a long time. Miss Derricotte was received at a doctor's office between 4:10 and 4:20, Miss Johnson between 4:00 and 4:10 o'clock. The very earliest time that the accident had occurred has been fixed at 3:45. Miss Johnson, according to the doctor who attended her in Dalton, was removed to "the house where operations are performed on Negroes" as soon as first aid was administered. Miss Derricotte was removed after an hour and a half spent in another doctor's office. These doctors believed that the injuries would prove fatal. There is a hospital in Dalton, Ga. So far as can be learned and according to the testimony of the doctors no attempt was made by any one to have Miss Derricotte and Miss Johnson admitted to Hamilton Memorial Hospital for treatment, the reason being, as one of the doctors said, "We don't take them there. You see we don't have any ward for them there." It was 10:30 before Chattanooga doctors removed the injured thirty-five miles away to a Chattanooga hospital. Further investigation of the accident is being made by the Commission on Inter-racial Cooperation.

FISK DEAN OF WOMEN DIES AFTER ACCIDENT
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 8.—(P)—Juliette Derricotte, dean of women of Fisk University, Nashville, died at a local hospital last night from injuries received in an automobile accident near Dalton, Ga., Friday. Miss Johnson, member of the senior class, was killed and Marian Price and Edward Davis, graduate students, injured.
The dean was en route to her home in Athens, Ga., when the accident occurred.

Juliette Derricotte, Dean of Women at Fisk University, Former Student Y. W. Secretary, Killed in Accident

New York N.Y.

Both national and local offices of the Young Women's Christian Association in New York City were stunned and shocked on Sunday, November 8, when word came of the death on Saturday in Walden Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn., of Miss Juliette Derricotte, dean of women at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., but for thirteen years a valued worker for the Y. W. C. A., as student secretary and member of the National Board. She was a member of the General Committee of the World Student Christian Federation.

For the past two years, Miss Derricotte had been serving as dean of women at Fisk University, and her death came as result of an automobile accident which occurred just outside of Dalton, Ga., on Friday, November 6, about 10 o'clock, as she and three students were enroute from Nashville to Tuskegee.

Miss Derricotte's car was struck by another car, and in the smash-up which ensued, all the occupants of her car were injured, Miss Derricotte and Miss Nina Johnson the more seriously. Passing cars took the injured into Dalton, where medical aid was given by Drs. Brickerick, Steed and Wood.

About midnight, an ambulance from the Trimble Undertaking Co. in Chattanooga, removed them to the Walden Hospital, in that city, but Miss Johnson, who suffered a concussion of the brain, died before reaching the hospital. Miss Derricotte lingered through until Saturday afternoon, when she died from serious internal injuries.

The other pupils, Miss Marian Price of Atlanta, Ga., and Edward Davis, suffered a dislocated shoulder respectively.

The dead student was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnson of Athens, Ga., and cousin to Miss Derricotte; a member of the senior class of the Delta Theta Sorority and the Tanner Art Club. She was prominent in campus activities. Her father went to Chattanooga as soon as notified, as did Mrs. Luther Price of Atlanta, Ga., mother of Miss Price. Members of the Fisk faculty who left immediately for Chattanooga were St. Elmo Brady, Elmer S. Imes, Warner Lawson and Mrs. Ethel B. Gilbert.

A tribute to Miss Derricotte, sent out by the General Secretary of the National Board, Y. W. C. A., was signed by Mrs. Samuel McCrea Caver, chairman, students headquarters committee; Mrs. George E. Haynes, National Board; Miss Marion Cuthbert, student headquarters committee; and members of the staff: Anna Rice, Celestine Smith, Sue Bailey, Eva D. Bowles, Leslie W. C. A., as student secretary and Blanchard, Cordella Wynn, Jaun-Sadder and Bella Taylor Mc-Knight.

Miss Derricotte was born in Athens, Ga., and graduated from Talladega College, Alabama. She took her master of arts degree from Columbia University. She was the second colored woman named to the National Board. The body was buried in the family plot in the cemetery at Athens, Ga., as was the body of Miss Johnson, the funerals being held Monday, November 9.

Memorial services are being held by the National Board on Thursday, November 12, at National headquarters, 600 Lexington ave., New York City.

LEADING NEGRO DIES AT HOME IN ATLANTA

George W. White, 75, negro, who retired from the post office service in 1921 after 41 years of service, died Sunday night at his home, 125 Houston, N. E. He was struck down by an automobile on November 2 at Peachmont and Houston streets and received injuries responsible for his death.

White came to Atlanta as a young student. He was a deacon of the First Congregational church for 41 years. He is survived by his wife and seven children, among whom are George N. White, of Chicago, associate secretary of the American Missionary Association; Walter A. White, of New York, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, and Madelaine White, secretary of the Atlanta School of Social Work. Other children are: Alice Glenn, of Cleveland; Olive Westmoreland, of Atlanta; Ruby Edwards, of Gary, Ind., and Helen Martin, of Atlanta.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the First Congregational church.

OPPORTUNITY FOR MEMORIAL
Juliette
The Mission Herald is a monthly, published in Philadelphia in interest of the missionary work of the National Baptist Convention. In its last edition an account was given of the tragic ending of Miss Juliette Derricotte of Athens, Ga., then made this mention: 1273-31

"Miss Derricotte was in the prime of life, a modest young woman in every way. We met her some years ago when Miss Sarah C. Williamson was first going to Africa. She was the only person who accompanied us to the little ship on which Miss Williamson sailed."

Sarah C. Williamson
"Miss Williamson, who was her dear friend, named a little African girl for Miss Derricotte soon after reaching Africa. Repeatedly Miss Williamson was requested to bring this little girl to America, as Miss Derricotte wanted to assume the responsibility of educating her. It was just about two months ago that we received a letter from Miss Williamson asking us to get in touch with Miss Derricotte and ascertain whether she was still willing to assume the responsibility of this little child, who has grown to be such a promising girl. Miss Derricotte readily replied, agreeing to assume the responsibility of educating the child in this country, and a cable was sent to Miss Williamson to that effect. Later we were in Nashville and visited Miss Derricotte and found her very anxious to know just what time little Juliette Derricotte would arrive in this country. She seemed to have been delighted to take the responsibility of training and caring for her."

"We received a radiogram from Miss Williamson just a few days out on the ocean, which read: 'Landing November 19th at Boston. Notify Derricotte.' About five minutes after receipt of this radiogram someone informed us of the sad accident which took Miss Derricotte's life. How sad it will be to break the news of this awful tragedy to little Juliette Derricotte and Miss Williamson."

"Unless some provision is made, this little girl must now be left on the hands of our Board. Let us wait and see. God will open up a way. We certainly could not afford to send her back to Africa."

Miss Derricotte had numerous friends throughout the country. These friends admired her and appreciated the service she rendered in the course of her life's work. They can prove their high regard for her in no better way than in the raising of a fund for the education of this African girl. The training and education of this

Noted Atlanta Doctor Dies Suddenly at Home
ATLANTA—Dr. H. R. Butler, sr., prominent fraternal leader who had practiced medicine for more than forty years in Atlanta, died suddenly Thursday night at his home. Although he had been in failing health for several years his sudden passing came as a complete surprise and shock to both his family and wide circle of friends. He was the father of Dr. H. R. Butler, jr., who is well known to Kansas Cityans and who served his internship at General Hospital No. 2 there.
The deceased was instrumental in organizing the Atlanta Medical society, the Georgia State Medical society and was one of the founders of the National Medical society which had its initial start here.

girl would be a living monument to Miss Derricotte and in which those who share in the fund will enjoy. This suggestion should meet with hearty acclaim by her friends and immediate steps taken to have it materialized.

WELL KNOWN IN FRATERNAL RELIGIOUS AND CLUB CIRCLES

12/24/31

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 24.—The passing of Dr. H. R. Butler Sr., who was one of the most widely known and respected citizens of our group in the state of Georgia or the United States, has caused a gloom of sadness to hang heavy over the Race population of this state and nation. For 40 years he has been a practicing physician in the city of Atlanta. He was

born in Fayetteville, N. C., where he received his early education.

Because of the distinction he achieved during his professional career, Lincoln University, his alma mater, recently conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. Dr. Butler possessed an open and inquiring mind and always regarded himself as a student whose education was incomplete. He did post-graduate work in diseases of children and surgery at Harvard medical college in Boston, Mass.

He did not have a single-track mind and identified himself actively with the various fraternal, religious and social welfare movements, giving financial and moral support. For 31 consecutive years he was grand master of the A. F. and A. M. branch of Masonry of the jurisdiction of Georgia. He was founder of the Atlanta and Georgia medical societies and one of the founders of the National Medical association. He was one of the members of the Masonic Lodge of Research of England and a 35d-degree Mason. He was prominently identified with the Odd Fellows of Georgia in years past and a prominent member of the K. of P. and other fraternal organizations until his death. He was a member and delegate to the supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias, which held its last session in Boston, Mass., in August of this year.

Dr. Butler was basileus of the Eta Omega chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, a charter member of the Kappa boule of the Sigma Pi Phi fraternity and a publicist of some distinction. Articles contributed by him to the Atlanta Independent, the Atlanta Constitution and many medical and fraternal journals were widely and profitably read by large circles of readers of all race elements. He was a sane counselor, a trustworthy citizen, an exemplary father, a devoted husband and an unflinching servant of mankind.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Mrs. H. R. Butler Sr. and Dr. H. R. Butler Jr.

Large Crowd At Funeral

Friends Send Profusion of Flowers
12-24-31
GRAND MASTER 31 YRS.

Succeeded in Office By Doctor Taylor

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 24.—The funeral of Dr. H. R. Butler, Grand Master of Masons of Georgia took place Saturday afternoon from Big Bethel A. M. E. Church. At 11 o'clock the remains were taken from the home and lay in state in the church until the funeral hour. At the home as well as the church, there was a steady stream of callers to see the last of this remarkable personage.

Despite the prevailing fog during the entire day and at times a light drizzle, hundreds of people were out to pay the last tribute of respect. The spacious auditorium of the church was filled and the platform was banked with a profusion of flowers in various designs.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the family and friends arrived, followed by a large number of Masons, many of whom were from several parts of the state, including Grand Master D. P. Powell of the Jurisdiction of Florida. The service was short and impressive, concluding within forty-five minutes. Rev. B. G. Dawson, D. D., pastor of the church, was master of ceremonies.

The choir sweetly sang "How Firm A Foundation," followed by prayer by Rev. B. R. Carter. Scripture lesson was read by President S. A. Archer of Morehouse College, representing the Omega fraternity. The second lesson was read by Rev. J. M. Nabrit. The hymn "Blessed Be The Father" was announced by Rev. L. A. Townsley. Timely remarks were made by Dr. Thos. H. Slater, depicting "Almost half A Century of Friendship." Mrs. A. D. Hamilton read the telegrams and special, numbering scores from every section. The Masonic church ceremony was conducted by Grand Master Powell, after which the cortege wended its way to Oakland cemetery, Auburn avenue, along the course of the cortege, was lined with people and even the streets leading to the cemetery contained those who were anxious to pay tribute as the remains passed by.

At the cemetery, Bishop W. Johnson, a friend of many years, and held that position until his death. Under his administration the order grew from about 140 lodges to nearly 600 and from a few thousand members to 25,000, at the same time conducting the only fraternal home for orphans in the state, with a relief department that is well organized. He is connected with the various higher degree branches of the order, enjoying the Thirty-Three Degrees of Masonry, and capped by membership in the Research Lodge of the Grand Lodge of England. He was also a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, representing the state at all of the Supreme Grand Lodge gathering for the past quarter of a century. He was also a Past Patron of the Eastern Star, connected with the Canthies and other fraternal organizations. He was also a member of Eta Omega Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity and of the Kappa Boule of Sigma Pi Phi.

His death is especially mourned by the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Stars, and even the little children at the Masonic Orphan Home in Americus, whose welfare has been uppermost in his mind. He is succeeded as Grand Master by Dr. M. L. Taylor of Columbus, who held the position of Grand Senior Warden, the Grand Deputy having died a few months ago.

Dr. Butler was born in Fayetteville, N. C. He attended Lincoln University and from there graduated in medicine at Meharry. For more than forty years, he practiced his profession in Atlanta. He applied himself studiously. He recently specialized in children's disease at Harvard, completing the

post course. A few years ago his Alma Mater, Lincoln, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science. Establishing himself in his profession he then united in wedlock to one of Georgia's leading young ladies, who has since been his inspiration. To the union was born a son, now grown to manhood, the pride of the household. Dr. Butler is credited with the organizing both the Atlanta and Georgia Medical Associations, and the National organization. The ceremony was conducted by Grand Master Powell, after which the cortege wended its way to Oakland cemetery, Auburn avenue, along the course of the cortege, was lined with people and even the streets leading to the cemetery contained those who were anxious to pay tribute as the remains passed by.

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Alderman Anderson's Wife Dies In Chicago

(Special to the New York Age)
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Julia B. Anderson of 3800 Calumet street, wife of Alderman Louis B. Anderson, died suddenly Sunday afternoon, May 17. *New York, N.Y.* Funeral arrangements had not been completed when The Age went to press on Tuesday.

Dr. Anna Schultz Dies Suddenly

Dr. Anna B. Schultz, 3430 Calumet Ave., one of Chicago's oldest physicians, having practiced here for nearly 40 years, passed away Wednesday morning, June 3, after an illness of four weeks. Because of her weakened condition as a result of her prolonged illness, she was unable to withstand the sudden relapse that came late Tuesday night. She died Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock, and her husband, Walter Rawlins, and other members of the family were at her bedside.

Dr. Schultz was well known to thousands of older Chicagoans, and in the hey-day of her career maintained offices for years at 28th and State Sts. when that vicinity was the hub of the city's Race population. At the time of going to press funeral arrangements had not been made.

Militant Organizer Succumbs Suddenly After 2 Days' Illness

Famous Clubwoman Is Mourned By Thousands;
Was One Of Nation's Outstanding Characters

Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, noted Clubwoman and beloved leader who had devoted her life to the betterment of the colored race, died suddenly late Tuesday night at the Dailey hospital, where she had been taken for treatment two days previously.

Mrs. Wells-Barnett's death is a shock to the entire city. She was so well and favorably known that her friends and admirers were legion. She was 62 years old.

Was Teacher

Born in Holly Springs, Mississippi, she was educated at Rust University and later became a teacher in Memphis where she soon began writing for a local paper. Her vivid style of writing combined with her fearless thinking caused her soon to become editor of her own paper the "Memphis Free Speech". Her paper waged a militant campaign against segregation and Jim-Crowism, and when three of her

friends were lynched her fiery editorials caused the Memphis whites to destroy her paper, and threaten her life if she remained in the city. She was thus the first Negro journalist to make such a fight.

Was Fighter

Since that time Mrs. Wells-Barnett has actively engaged in many forms of racial uplift. Noted as a fighter for her race she was received, known and admired by persons in every station in life from presidents down.

In Chicago she was a tireless and effective fighter for equality; and a denouncer of segregation of her people in any form. She was one of the leaders of the women who formed the National Federation of women's clubs, and in her honor a Chicago club was named after her.

She is survived by four children. Funeral arrangements have not been completed.



Ida B. Wells-Barnett

Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Noted Club Woman, Dies Suddenly

3-25-31

(Picture on Page 13)

Mrs. Ida B. Wells-Barnett, internationally known for two generations for her agitations and leadership of women and public thought, died Tuesday, March 24, at Dailey's hospital, 37th Pl. and Michigan Ave. She had lived here a third of a century. Mrs. Barnett was ill only two days. Her indefatigable

labors were kept up to within a few hours of her death.

Native of Mississippi

Mrs. Barnett was a native of Mississippi. She was born at Holly Springs, Marshall county, and came of poor parents. Her schooling was obtained in the elementary department of Rust college, noted center of learning. At the age of 14, on account of the death of her parents, she quit school and went to Memphis to live with relatives. She became a country school teacher.

Mrs. Barnett gained the attention first of her city, and then of the entire country, by her fiery articles in the Memphis Free Speech, of which she was part owner. She denounced irregularities in the school system and kept up a constant war against lynching. A mob stopped her by destroying her printing shop. She fled for her life.

In New York she joined the New York Age staff, then edited by T. Thomas Fortune. Soon she was in England agitating against lynchings in the United States.

Worked with Douglass

Mrs. Barnett came to Chicago in 1893 and found a friend in Frederick Douglass, who had charge of the Haitian building. She made an attack on the World's fair because the Race had no part in it. Following the close of the fair she became editor of the Conservator, at that time a leading paper of the West, dividing honors with Cyrus Field Adams' Appeal. In 1893 she organized in Chicago the first Colored Women's club.

She was a prominent figure in the National Association of Colored Women and worked for and among women with remarkable fidelity.

In 1895 she organized an orchestra in Chicago. In 1896 she got up a kindergarten. She took the first 100-voice chorus to the Loop. That was in 1909.

Active in Politics

Mrs. Barnett was always active in politics. She helped marshal the women behind every effort of the men to gain public office in Chicago. She was militant in everything she undertook.

As late as 1930 she was in politics.

running for the nomination for state senator against Warren B. Douglas and A. H. Roberts. In 1895 she was married to Hon. F. L. Barnett, one of the foremost citizens Chicago has ever had, and who survives her. Four children and four grandchildren survive Mrs. Barnett. They are Charles Aked and Herman K. Barnett and Miss Ida and Mrs. Alfreda Barnett Duster, all of Chicago. The grandchildren are Gloria Barnett and Herman K. Barnett Jr. and Benjamin Duster Jr. and Charles A. Buster. There are also two sisters and two brothers surviving. They are Mrs. Lillian Daniels of Berkeley, Cal., and Mrs. Anna W. Fitts of Chicago, George W. and J. Wells of Los Angeles. Funeral services will be held Monday at 1 o'clock from the Metropolitan Community church, 41st St. and South Pkwy, with the Rev. Joseph M. Evans in charge. Recently the Barnett home has been at 248 E. Garfield Blvd.

WAS FIRST TO OPERATE ON HUMAN HEART Succumbs in Cottage at Idlewild Resort

Dr. Dan Williams is dead. Such was the terse, laconic wording of the telegraphic message received in Chicago Tuesday, Aug. 4, from the doctor's niece, Mrs. Blanche Zarrett, in Idlewild, Mich., which plunged the entire city into grief, and which marked the closing of one of the most brilliant careers ever chronicled in the annals of the American medical profession.

He died at his cottage in Idlewild after a prolonged illness which necessitated his retirement from active practice several years ago.

Funeral arrangements will be announced by Mrs. Zarrett after the arrival in Chicago of Charles Jackson, funeral director, with the body.

Operates on Heart

Dr. Williams sprang into international fame in 1891 by performing the first successful operation on the human heart. The patient was Albert Cotton, a member of the Race who was stabbed through the sixth costal cartilage, cutting the internal mammary arteries, pericardium and heart. He was rushed to Provident hospital, where Dr. Williams performed the operation that made him famous, and the patient still lives. One of Mr. Cotton's brothers is now employed as an engineer at the Provident hospital, where years ago Dr. Williams saved the life of

brother.

Concerning this operation, Dr. Johnson of New York city, addressing the National Medical association in Richmond, Va., had this to say: "Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, in 1891, had this to say: 'Dr. Williams was appointed surgeon-in-chief at Freedmen's hospital in Washington, during President Grover Cleveland's administration, and continued in that capacity until he resigned in 1898. During his tenure of office at Freedmen's he reorganized the hospital, established a training school for nurses as he did at Provident in Chicago, installed up-to-date surgical equipment and put the entire institution on a modern basis. He returned to the practice of medicine in Chicago in 1898. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams was born in Hollidaysburg, Pa., in 1858, the son of Daniel and Sarah (Price) Williams, and received his primary education in the schools there and at Stanton school in Annapolis, Md., the home of his mother. After the death of his father, he moved to Rockford, Ill., and later to Janesville, Wis., where he was graduated from high school and later from Hare's Classical academy.

Starts Medical Career

In 1878 he decided on the practice of medicine and became a student in the office of Surgeon General Henry Palmer of Janesville, who served on the staff of General U. S. Grant during the Civil war, and was one of the most distinguished surgeons in Illinois and Wisconsin. The training Dr. Williams received under the surgeon general's tutelage was one of the great factors which contributed later to his success, and which won for him the honor of being America's premier surgeon.

Dr. Williams received his M.D. degree from the Northwestern Medical school in Chicago in 1883, and his LL.D. from Wilberforce university in 1902. He was married in 1892 to Miss Alice D. Johnson of Washington, D. C.

He began the practice of medicine in Chicago in 1883, and in 1884 turned his attention to the surgical phase of his profession when he became connected with the South Side dispensary. In 1885 he was appointed assistant physician at the Protestant Orphan asylum, following the retirement of Dr. H. P. Hatfield, and for four years thereafter was demonstrator of anatomy at his alma mater, the Northwestern University Medical school. He was also a member of the Illinois state board of health from 1887 to 1891.

Hospital Is Founded

At this stage in Dr. Williams' career he became convinced of the necessity for a Race hospital and training school for nurses, as the Chicago hospitals and nurse training schools refused admittance to our embryo doctors as internes, and to our young women as student nurses. He set to work at once and interested others in his plans to found an institution where race or color would be no bar, and where Race patients could be given expert treatment by their own physicians.

As a result of Dr. Williams' untiring energies and his business acumen, Provident hospital was founded in 1891 with the first training school for nurses of the Race in the United States. Dr. Williams was the first president and headed the staff as attending surgeon until 1912. This achievement of his career brought him national fame, endeared him to the hearts of his people and is now

finding its echo in the new and greater Provident hospital under construction at 51st St. and Vincennes Ave., which will always remain as a monument to his genius. Dr. Williams was appointed surgeon-in-chief at Freedmen's hospital in Washington, during President Grover Cleveland's administration, and continued in that capacity until he resigned in 1898. During his tenure of office at Freedmen's he reorganized the hospital, established a training school for nurses as he did at Provident in Chicago, installed up-to-date surgical equipment and put the entire institution on a modern basis. He returned to the practice of medicine in Chicago in 1898.

Taught at Meharry

For a number of years following 1900, Dr. Williams was professor of clinical surgery at Meharry Medical college in Nashville, and made annual visits there, holding clinics for the benefit of the students. From 1902 to 1909 he was attending surgeon at the Cook County hospital, and in recognition of his skill as a surgeon was made an associate on the surgical staff of St. Luke's hospital, Chicago, the first and only member of the Race to achieve that distinction. As a further recognition of his genius he was again honored as has no other member of the Race, when on Nov. 12, 1912, he was made a charter member and fellow of the American College of Surgeons, which is an exclusive organization of the most distinguished surgeons of America and Canada.

Authority on Surgery

Dr. Williams was considered an authority on surgery, and in spite of his manifold duties and his many connections in the medical profession, found time to contribute to many of the leading medical and surgical journals of the country, such as the New York Medical Journal; Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics, Annals of Surgery, the Journal of the American Medical association, and others too numerous to mention. He has addressed such large medical and surgical bodies as the Chicago & Northwestern railroad surgeons in Rochester, Minn., the Chicago Surgical society and the various medical colleges and societies throughout the country.

Dr. Williams' wife died several years ago, and they had no children. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Annie Barber of Lynchburg, Va., and Miss Alice T. Williams of Washington, D. C.; two nieces, Mrs. Pearl Marchant of Lynchburg and Mrs. Blanche Zarrett of Chicago, and a nephew, Leon Stanley Williams, of New York city. Funeral services, which will be announced later, will be held in Chicago.

Dr. "Dan" Williams and Others

THE DEATH of Dr. Daniel H. Williams of Chicago calls attention to the outstanding contributions of the Negro to medical science. Twenty years ago the daily press was acclaiming the wonderful feat of Dr. Carrel, white, of the Rockefeller Institute, who stitched the heart of a living person. The public either forgot, or did not know, that the same operation had been successfully accomplished nearly twenty years before that, in 1893, by Dr. "Dan" Williams, who was credited with being the first surgeon to perform such a delicate and difficult feat.

IT SHOULD be known, too, that the invention of the artificial palate, which was made so much of by the dentists of the world at the Paris Exposition of 1900, was the work of Dr. George F. Grant of Boston, a former instructor in the Harvard Dental School. Another famous Negro man in medicine is Dr. W. A. Hinton of Boston, a blood specialist, assistant professor in the Harvard Medical School and head of the Harvard Pathological Laboratory. In a recent comparison of blood tests the one prepared by Dr. Hinton recorded a higher average of success than the Wassermann test, which has been accepted as the standard.

DR. DAN WILLIAMS DISTINGUISHED SURGEON DEAD

Idlewild, Mich.—Dr. Daniel H. Williams, one of the most distinguished of American physicians and the first to perform an operation on the human heart, died at his summer home in Idlewild, at 3 a. m., Tuesday, August 10. Dr. Williams had been ill for several years suffering from a partial paralytic stroke. Of late years he had wintered in Washington, D. C., and spent his summers in Idlewild. Born in 1858 in Hollidaysburg, Pa., Dr. Williams was a graduate of Northwestern University Medical School, an institution in which he later held the first surgical clinic at Meharry Medical College in 1900; he founded Provident Hospital, Chicago, in 1892, was surgeon-in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., 1893-98, was an outstanding physician of Cook County Hospital

in Chicago 1903-9, and an associate on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital in Chicago when he retired from active practice. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society, a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and of the Illinois State Board of Health.

JOHN FRENCH, PIONEER HERE, PASSES AWAY

Was Former Member
of Industry Board

Chicago lost one of its oldest and most respected citizens and the Race one of its staunchest champions when death wrote the final chapter which closed the career of John B. French, who passed away at his home, 4650 Winthrop Ave., Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, after a short illness with pneumonia.

Mr. French, who was 67 years old, was a native of Mount Sterling, Ky., and came to Chicago with his parents when a small child. The family settled on the West side when the district surrounding Halsted St. was dotted with farms and when horse cars furnished the only transportation to the business district. Mr. French was a pioneer in every sense of the word and from the time he became of age until his death was actively interested in every movement that concerned the welfare and progress of his Race.

Starts Career

Mr. French started his business career in 1886 as a caterer on the West side, where he remained until after the World's fair in 1893. He then moved his catering establishment to the South side, locating at 35th St. and South Park Ave., where for years he catered to the city's most exclusive patronage. In 1906 he accepted a position as manager of the buildings and grounds at Tuskegee Institute, and the following year he became steward at the Racine Country club, Racine, Wis., where he remained with his family until 1910.

From 1910 until 1922 Mr. French and his wife, Mrs. Carrie Dennie French, conducted a cafe and delicatessen in the Wilson Ave. district on the North side, and French's Pantry became the favorite eating place for patrons as far north as Evanston. Mr. French gave up management of the cafe in 1922, when he was appointed a member of the Illinois industrial commission by Governor

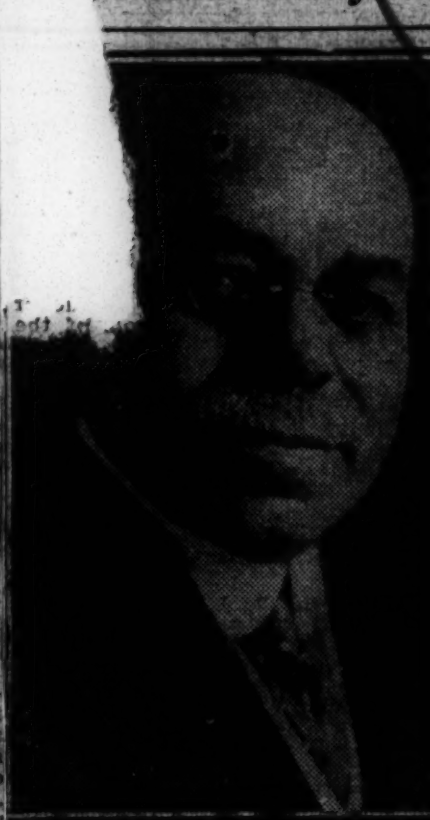
Small, and he remained a member of the commission until 1929, at which time he established the French compensation bureau, with offices in the Bings Arcade building.

Buried Saturday

Funeral services will be held Saturday, Sept. 26, at 2 p. m., from Grace Presbyterian church, 38th St. and Vincennes Ave. Rev. Moses Jackson, pastor emeritus of the church, and Rev. H. W. Porter, pastor, will officiate, and interment will be in the family lot at Waldheim cemetery. The body will lie in state at the funeral parlors of Kersey, McGowan & Morsell until time for the funeral.

Besides the widow, Mr. French is survived by his son, Dr. John Roy French of Chicago; his daughter, Edna, wife of Dr. C. H. Phillips of St. Louis; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Catherine L. French, and three brothers, D. P., Luther and Seward French, all of Chicago.

Passes Away



JOHN B. FRENCH

Prominent business man and caterer and for seven years a member of the Illinois industrial commission who passed away Sept. 22 at his home in Chicago, after a brief illness with pneumonia.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. NEWS

OCT 12 1931

A Famous Negro Surgeon Dead.

Dr. Daniel H. Williams, nationally famous negro surgeon, who for 28 years has been an associate surgeon on the staff of St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, died recently at his Summer home in Idlewild, Michigan. He was 73 years old. Dr. Williams' first claim to fame came when he performed in 1893 the delicate operation of stitching the heart of a living person. He was then credited with being the first surgeon to accomplish this feat. The patient, who had received a stab wound in his heart during a fight, recovered and lived for a number of years. Of late years, because of ill health, Dr. Williams had not continued in active practice, but in his prime his services were much sought after and he had virtually as many white patients as negroes.

The negro walls much because of his handicaps. Let his handicaps challenge him and turn his purpose to advance and to mount up into something harder than forged steel. If a colored man's poems are good, white people will buy them; if his stories are interesting white folks will make a market for him; if his song is sweet they will crowd concert halls to hear and applaud him; if his services are valuable they will employ him; if he has an upright character, they will respect him; they will ordinarily not throw obstacles in his way; they will treat a colored man as a man just as soon as the colored man demonstrates to the satisfaction of the world that he has the true stuff of manhood in him.

HOSPITAL HEAD SUCCUMBS TO HEART ATTACK

Funeral in Nashville Tuesday Afternoon

Dr. John T. Wilson, veteran surgeon and founder of the Wilson hospitals in Nashville, Memphis and Chicago, died early Thursday morning, Nov. 18, in Dailey's hospital, 37th Pl. and Michigan Ave., after

an illness of one month.

He was in the hospital only a day before he succumbed. Myocarditis, a heart ailment, is given as the immediate cause of death.

A physician and surgeon of prominence for more than 30 years, Dr. Wilson perhaps reached the crest of his career in December, 1928, when he moved into the modern and completely equipped hospital at 34th St. and Rhodes Ave. which had been the Lakeside hospital. It became the John T. Wilson Memorial Hospital foundation and was intended to stand as a lasting tribute to its founder. But fickle fortune decreed otherwise, and last year the hospital again became the Lakeside hospital and its management was taken over by a white staff.

Performed Operation Recently

Since then Dr. Wilson devoted his time to surgery, and just the week before his illness forced him to bed he performed a successful operation on a woman in the same hospital where he died. He was ill at the time, Mrs. Hattie C. Wilson, the widow, said Thursday night, when seen at the Wilson home, 6033 Michigan Ave.

Dr. Wilson was born in Atlanta, Ga., and was in his 65th year when

He died. He was graduated from Meharry Medical college about 25 years ago, and following his graduation, taught there for 12 years. Many young physicians remember him as the skillful surgeon who performed hundreds of difficult operations as a professor at Meharry. He is said to have prepared more men and women of our Race for the medical profession than any other doctor in the country. It is said that at the time of his death he was working on plans which he hoped would result in the erection of a new Wilson hospital.

Funeral in Nashville

The distinguished surgeon came to Chicago about nine years ago and in 1923 took over the old Fort Dearborn hospital, changing the name to Wilson hospital. It was located at 3831 Vernon Ave. His success at that location was phenomenal, and after five years there he secured the Rhodes Ave. structure and moved into it.

Funeral services for the surgeon will be held in Nashville Tuesday, Nov. 24, at 1 p. m., but the body will lie in state at W. T. Brown's funeral home, 3832 Indiana Ave., until Sunday night, when it will be shipped to the South. Only a nephew, J. T. Wilson, besides the widow, survive. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson had been married 18 years.

While he was an outstanding physician, Dr. Wilson devoted his life to the mastery of the technique of the forceps and scalpel. He was considered one of the city's foremost contemporary surgeons. Following the lead of the late and brilliant surgeon, Dr. Dan H. Williams, who is credited with being the first person to operate successfully on a human heart, Dr. Wilson also performed the difficult operation. Besides, he is said to be the first surgeon to perform a Caesarian operation in a southern state.

To Hold Funeral for Dr. Edward Moore Saturday

Last rites for Dr. Edward W. Moore, 58 years of age, widely known physician and surgeon, who died Thursday morning, will be held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon at his late residence, 3657 South Parkway. Rev. H. M. Carroll, pastor of South Park M. E. church, will officiate. Interment in Oakwood cemetery beside the body of his wife, Mrs. Beatrice Moore, who preceded him four years ago.



Dr. Moore

Dr. Moore died at his home after an illness of one day. He was stricken Wednesday afternoon in his office, 203 25th St., and was rushed home by Dr. R. G. Johnson, whose office is in the same building. Drs. J. A. Alston and Harry Trammel were summoned and administered aid, but Dr. Moore fell into a state of coma and never rallied.

His son, Attorney Herman E. Moore, president of the Cook County Bar association; his two daughters, Mrs. M. C. Williams, a pharmacist, and Mrs. G. B. Flowers, were at his bedside when the end came.

Dr. Moore's death came as a complete shock to his family and friends. Although he had complained, his condition was not considered serious. During the holidays his children urged him to take a rest, but Dr. Moore smilingly told them his duties were too great to stop at that time. He promised them, however, that he would call a halt during the spring.

Dr. Moore had a lucrative practice. He had been in Chicago since 1917, having come from Jackson, Miss., where he had practiced for 15 years. A part of that time was spent in Columbus, Miss. Born in Marion, Ala., he attended the State normal school at New Orleans, La. He received his medical training at Flint Medical college, New Orleans.

He was a member of the Cook County Physicians association, the Masons and the Eastern Stars.

Colorful Career of Church and Civic Leader Ended

Reports of the death of Bishop Archibald J. Carey, which occurred Monday morning, March 23, at 2:13, at Billings hospital, gave Chicago as great a shock as it ever sustained. He succumbed under a heart attack brought on by recurrences of severe bronchial troubles. When he seemed in a strong rally he took a sudden turn for the worse, and passed away in peace.

In addition to his family physician, Dr. U. G. Dailey, at his bedside when the end came were his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis Carey, and his children, Mrs. Annabel Prescott, Madison Davis Carey, Dorothy Carey and Rev. Archibald J. Carey Jr.; also his two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Hazel Carey and Mrs. Blanche Carey, and a son-in-law, Patrick B. Prescott.

Bishop Carey was a native of Georgia. He was born Aug. 25, 1868. From a poor slave ancestry he came to a wide renown. He was a citizen of Chicago for 34 years and at his death his name in the city was a household word. He was one of the foremost pulpiterers and orators of his day and famous as champion of human equality.

He was a product of Atlanta university, where he was a brilliant student. After graduation he became principal of an Atlanta public school and entered the ministry of the African Methodist Episcopal church, in which he won its highest honor.

From earliest manhood he gave evidence of leadership and all the years of his manifold labors he was at the front everywhere he was found, in school, church or state.

Carried Many Burdens

His responsibilities were many and varied, and yet he never said "no" to any request to undertake a burden for the people. He often said, "I have many duties that press me. I have no leisure, I seem not to have time for the enterprises in which I am engaged, but they are all important and I do the best I can."

Doing the best he could brought him success and countless honors. He came to Chicago in 1898 from the presidency of Edward Waters college and the pastorate of Mt. Zion church, both in Jacksonville. He came to the pastorate of Quinn Chapel, the oldest Colored church in Chicago.

During the years since he reached

this city he has called it home. He has pastored almost every charge of the African Methodist church in Chicago and served as presiding elder of

the Chicago district. From the Chicago conference he was elected bishop at St. Louis in 1920.

In addition to his labors in the church he was a part of every public movement in the city and state. His influence was also limitless.

Enjoyed Many Honors

At the time of his death he was bishop of the Fourth district, member of the Chicago civil service commission, trustee of Wilberforce university, member of the A. M. E. financial board and president of the board of trustees of Payne Theological seminary.

In 1915, by appointment of Governor Edward P. Dunn, he was chairman of the celebration of the 50th anniversary of Race freedom. It was his own plan and the legislature appropriated \$50,000 for the affair which attracted nation-wide attention.

During the memorable celebration of 1913 at Put-in-Bay of the victory of Perry over Barclay in the battle of Lake Erie, Bishop Carey was a guest with President Taft and delivered a famous address in the name of the American Colored people. The official celebrities of the government were present.

A Power in Chicago

Bishop Carey became a power in the public affairs of Chicago with his advent into the city. In council and on the platform he was a forefigure in the Republican party. When on April 13, 1927, he was appointed by Mayor Thompson to membership on the civil service commission no one who knew the friendship between the mayor and the bishop was surprised. As young men, one a noted sportsman and the other a Methodist preacher, they struck up a friendship that deepened as time went on. Bishop Carey was counselor to Thompson in his first candidacy for the position of alderman and saw him three times elected mayor of Chicago.

In no way did Bishop Carey show his great worth than in his devotion to his family. His wife, a daughter of the distinguished Madison Davis of Georgia, and his children were the chief concern of his life, and with them around him he built a home famous for wit, education, piety and boundless hospitality. The family home at 4740 South Parkway is one of the beautiful South side mansions.

Friend of the Great

Bishop Carey's friends ran all the conditions of men. Prince and pauper knew and loved him. One of his admirers was the late President McKinley, who came, with his cabinet in 1899 to visit Dr. Carey, who was then pastor of Quinn Chapel, to which he had come only the year before. McKinley knew of his work in Georgia and Florida and had closely watched his career since 1895 when he went to Edward Waters college.

With the president on this visit were Gen. Nelson Miles, Admiral Dewey and Charles G. Dawes, now ambassador to Great Britain.

In 1909 Bishop Carey took part in the Lincoln centennial as the chief orator of the celebration. Two of his speeches, "The Unfinished Task"

and "The Other Side of the Question," attracted wide notice for their power and eloquence. His forensic contribution to that occasion are included in "Abraham Lincoln, the Tribute of a Century."

One of the most intimate friends of Bishop Carey was the late Bishop Samuel Fallows, the distinguished prelate philanthropist, who was prominent in the freedom jubilee of 1915.

Leader in Education

Wherever Bishop Carey presided as head of the church he is remembered for his deep interest in education. The schools of his district enjoyed his unselfish support and the colleges under general care of his church found him a staunch defender.

His power as an orator was seen several years ago when he was invited to address the Kansas legislature. At the finish of his eloquent speech on the "Benefits of True Education," the legislature gave Western university at Quindaro, a school under his supervision, \$142,000.

He studied at the Chicago Theological seminary and took a special course at the University of Chicago. In addition to his bachelor's degree from Atlanta university, he was doctor of divinity, doctor of laws and doctor of philosophy, but best of all he liked the simple title of a Methodist preacher, "Reverend." Few men as illustrious as Bishop Carey were as easy to meet. He wore himself out seeing everybody and trying to do everything his hands found to do.

His War Work

In the World war he was chairman of the draft board by appointment of Governor Frank O. Lowden, and took a deep, personal interest in the boys who came before him. He served at one time as chaplain of the Eighth regiment.

Despite all his varied undertakings he kept before him as his principal work the progress of the African Methodist Episcopal church and his chief delight was the recollection of his first church he built in the home city of his wife, Carey Chapel in Athens, Ga.

As bishop he presided over Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Kansas and Missouri, and since 1928 over his home district, the Fourth, which embraces Illinois.

Around him when he died were all his children excepting Mrs. Eloise Carey Bishop, wife of Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop, rector of the famous St. Phillips P. E. church in New York. Rev. and Mrs. Bishop arrived in Chicago Monday night.

The bishop believed in the possibilities of the Race from every point of view. His was an arduous work because he saw the Race from so many points and worked as he saw. While other men argued, blasphemed, swore and were vainglorious among themselves, he had to carry the fight against the enemy, because he was built that way. He was jealous of no man, but lived a life of praise.

In the fraternal world he made no shining mark because he tried for none, but he showed comradeship by joining worthy fraternities. He was a Shriner, an Odd Fellow and a Forrester. In the fraternity of the college, although he thought young men stressed college fraternities at the wrong point in the wrong way, he was a member of the Alpha Phi Alpha.

Nation in Grief

Thousands of telegrams from every state in the Union and from distant shores expressing a universal sorrow over the passing of one of the remarkable men of this era have been received at the Carey home on South Parkway. Arrangements for the funeral, which will be held at Quinn Chapel Friday morning, March 27, are being completed.

Bishop Carey died as he lived, gently, sweetly, without a struggle, with perfect resignation, after he had uttered prayer and bestowed benediction upon the tender and faithful wife and his children who drew to him when he admonished them that he was ready to go.

Bishop A. J. Carey Died In Chicago March 23

Noted Church and Civic Leader; Funeral in Chicago Friday

Chicago, Ill.—Bishop Archibald J. Carey, a member of the City Civil Service Commission, and head of the A. M. E. Church in the Chicago district, died Monday, March 23, after several months' illness.

His death occurred at the Billings Memorial Hospital, to which he had been brought after spending five weeks at the Mayo Institute, Rochester, Minn. Death was due to a heart attack. He was 62 years of age.

At his bedside when he died were his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis Carey; his daughter, Dorothy; two sons, Davis and Archibald, Jr., and another daughter, Mrs. Patrick A. Prescott. His other daughter, Mrs. Eloise Carey, Bishop, teacher in New York public schools and wife of the Rev. Shelton Hale Bishop of St. Philip's P. E. Church, left New York Sunday, but arrived home too late to see her father alive.

The late Bishop Carey was born in Atlanta, Ga., in 1868 and was educated in the public schools of that city and at Atlanta Univer-

sity. He also attended the Chicago Theological Seminary and the University of Chicago. In 1927, Mayor William Hale Thompson appointed him a member of the Civil Service Commission.

A contributing cause to the bishop's death is believed to have been worry over charges concerning alleged acceptance of bribes while a member of the Civil Service Commission, which were brought against him in 1929.

Funeral services will be conducted on Friday from Greater Bethel A. M. E. Church. Leading prelates of the A. M. E. Church from all parts of the country, as well as civic leaders of Chicago, are expected to participate.

Widow of Late Rev. E. J. Fisher Is Dead

(Photo on Picture Page)

Mrs. Florida Fisher, 3152 Vernon Ave., well-known resident and prominent in church circles, died Sunday, March 22, and was buried Tuesday from Olivet Baptist church, Rev. L. K. Williams officiating.

Mrs. Fisher, an ex-slave, was born 72 years ago in LaGrange, Ga., and came to Chicago in 1903, where she has since made her home. She was the widow of the late Rev. E. J. Fisher, prominent churchman, who for 12 years was pastor of Olivet Baptist church, at that time located at 24th and Dearborn Sts. Rev. Fisher died in 1915, but the widow maintained her active connection with the church.

She was a member of the Church sisterhood of Olivet Baptist church, an ardent worker in the Pastor's Aid, giving freely of her time and labor in support of the various departments of the church.

Mrs. Fisher is survived by three sons, E. J. Jr. and James Fisher of Chicago and Rev. Miles M. Fisher, pastor of the 16th St. Baptist church, Huntington, Va.; two daughters, Miss Mattie Fisher of Chicago and Mrs. E. Herne Hunter of Philadelphia, and one sister, Mrs. Fortune Gates of LaGrange, Ga. Burial was in Mt. Glenwood cemetery.

BISHOP A. J. CAREY DIES; WENT TO SCHOOL HERE

CHICAGO, March 23.—(AP)—Bishop Archibald J. Carey, of the African Methodist Episcopal church, died today in Dillings Memorial hospital of heart disease. He was 62.

Bishop Carey was born August 25, 1868, in Atlanta, the son of a plantation slave. He was educated at Atlanta University, the Chicago Theological Seminary and the University of Chicago. In 1895 he headed Edward Walters College, Jacksonville, Florida.

He was a member of the city civil service commission and under indictment on charges of accepting bribes in 1929.

FUNERAL OF BISHOP CAREY

On Friday, March 27, 1931, Bishop A. J. Carey was buried in Lincoln Cemetery on the outskirts of the city of Chicago. Funeral services were held in Quinn Chapel A. M. E. Church, Twenty-fourth and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, to which the Bishop as a young man was appointed as pastor in 1898, and in which capacity he served for six years, entertaining the General Conference of 1904 there.

Notwithstanding that rain began to pour early in the morning and poured steadily all day long, thousands of people came to view the body of the Bishop which lay in state at his home, amid mountains of flowers; and long before time of his removal to Quinn Chapel at 10 o'clock in the morning, the church was filled to its capacity, and thousands of people were turned away. In fact, had the funeral been held in the Coliseum, it would have hardly held the number of people who came. Ministers and laymen from all parts of the country were present. All the Bishops of the Church with the exception of Bishop Greene, who is in the West Indies, Bishop Young who is in South Africa, and Bishop Flipper whose wife is very ill in Georgia, were present. The general officers present were Drs. J. R. Hawkins, A. J. Wilson, E. H. Coit, A. S. Jackson, J.

G. Robinson, and the Editor of the Christian Recorder. It would be impossible for us to name all of those who were present at the funeral, for the center of the first floor of the church was taken up almost exclusively by ministers. Practically every minister of the Fourth Episcopal District was present. In the group that came with us from the East on the Liberty Limited of the Pennsylvania Railroad through arrangements of Financial Secretary Hawkins were Bishop A. L. Gaines, Bishop M. H. Davis, Drs. Hawkins and Wilson, Rev. W. H. Thomas of Metropolitan Church of Washington, Drs. C. A. Clarke, D. E. Rice, H. E. Walden, E. J. Jennings of Baltimore, and L. L. Berry of Norfolk, Va. They were met at Harrisburg, by the Editor of the Christian Recorder, and Dr. Coit of New York, and proceeded to Chicago, where a delegation consisting of Drs. Ward, Collins, Wilson, Wright,

Berry, and others met us.

Among those at the funeral were Drs. J. B. St. Felix Isaacs of Los Angeles, Cal., R. S. Jenkins of Texas, J. C. Caldwell, Frank Madison Reid, George F. David of Kentucky, J. C. Anderson, J. F. Walker, A. J. Allen, G. W. Williams of Ohio, E. E. Tyler of New York, J. B. Foxhall, W. A. Lewis, D. H. Butler of Tennessee, and various others.

The program began at 10 o'clock and was completed at a quarter to four. Resolutions and telegrams came from prominent persons, white and black, from nearly every state in the Union. The body, accompanied by approximately 300 mourners, was conveyed to the Lincoln Cemetery. The program follows:

Tributes (three minutes):

- To a Comrade—Mayor Wm. Hale Thompson.
- To a Man—Hon. Oscar DePriest
- To an Advisor—Dr. U. G. Dailey
- To a Public Servant—Hon. Joseph D. Bibb
- To a Life-Long Friend—Senator William Lorimer
- To a Fellow Georgian—Senator James Hamilton Lewis
- To an Educator—President Gilbert H. Jones
- To a Civic Leader—Hon. Louis B. Anderson
- To a Neighbor—Hon. Robert S. Abbott
- To a Man I Loved—Dr. L. M. Fenwick
- To a Former Pastor—Hon. Robert R. Jackson
- To a Big Brother—Rev. B. U. Taylor
- To a Colleague—Bishop R. C. Ransom.

Solo—"No Night There" by Mrs. Lucille Thomas.
To a Fellow Churchman: Rev. J. B. Redmond, M. E. Church
Rev. J. C. Austin, Baptist Church
Bishop W. J. Walls, A. M. E. Zion Church
Bishop J. C. Hamlette, C. M. E. Church.

Solo—"One Sweetly Solemn Thought," by Miss Zelma Watson.
Resolutions, Dr. R. R. Wright, Jr.
His Favorite Hymn—"How Firm a Foundation," Choir and Congregation.
Sermon by Bishop H. B. Parks.
Hymn—"Lead, Kindly Light" by Choir and Congregation.
Review of Remains—"Thy Will be Done."

Closing Prayer by Bishop J. H. Jones.
Recessional—"Abide With Me."
Commitment, Lincoln Cemetery.

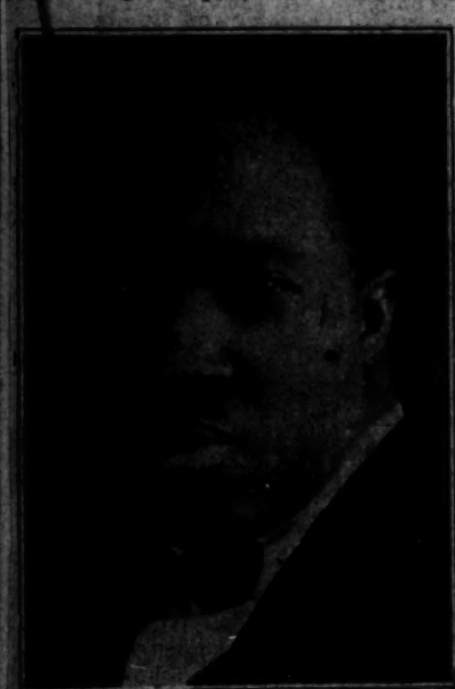
Ministers and Bishop of Tenth Episcopal District.

Bishop W. H. Heard, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bishop and Mrs. W. T. Vernon, Detroit, Mich.
Philadelphia Preachers' Meeting.
Bishop and Mrs. W. S. Brooks, San Antonio, Tex.

PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLIES' BISHOP GOES TO FINAL RESTING PLACE

Indianapolis Recorder
THE REV. GARFIELD T. HAYWOOD, FOUNDER OF CHRIST TEMPLE, PULPITEER, BUILDER, ARTIST, AND A MAN OF NOBLE PARTS SUCCUMBS AT CAPITAL AVENUE HOME AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

4-19-31 *Indianapolis*
By GABRIEL STANLEY *Indianapolis*
Bishop Garfield T. Haywood, of Christ Temple, Indianapolis, Ind., and Presiding Bishop of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, Inc., who died Sunday morning at his home in North Capital Avenue after an illness of a few weeks, went to his last resting place, Thursday afternoon, following simple, but remarkably impressive funeral services



Bishop Garfield T. Haywood

many years played a most significant part in the religious life and progress of this city.

Lived Noble Life

Because of this singular record which Bishop Haywood leaves behind as a monument to his memory, he was accorded honors befitting the life he led, the high examples which he manifested and in keeping with his lasting contribution to the church and its noble mission upon the earth.

Bishop Haywood was born in Greencastle, Ind., July 15, 1880. When but three years old, the boy child, who was destined to be one of Indiana's foremost churchmen, was brought to Indianapolis, where he received his common school education, and graduated from Shortridge High School.

Responding to a call to the pulpit, Bishop Haywood allied himself with the Baptist faith, in connection with which denomination he pastored for several years in Indianapolis. Not satisfied, the ardent churchman associated himself

with the Apostolic Faith Church, and later became the absolute head of that denomination. He was the founder of what is now known as Christ Temple, on Fall Creek Boulevard, which he built in 1924 at a cost of \$80,000. The Temple has a following of about 1,500 colored and white members.

Highly Talented Artist
Although the fact was comparatively little known by his thousands of former friends, acquaintances and church associates, the Bishop Haywood was an artist of unusual competence and talent. He was a close friend of William A. Scott, noted Hoosier artist.

Bishop Haywood's work in the church was as saliently constructive and progressive internationalist as it was locally and nationally.

The Pentecostal Bishop, who had travelled extensively throughout the Dominion of Canada, United States and the Holy Land, was possessed of an insatiable thirst for literature. Deceased, who was the author of a number of books, edited "The Voice In The Wilderness," and "The Christian Outlook." The first publication was founded by Bishop Haywood, who later edited the "Bridegroom Songs."

Among the books which owe their existence to his authorship are the "Foundation of the World" and "The Finest of the Wheat."

Presiding Bishop Since 1924
Bishop Haywood, who had been Presiding Bishop of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, Inc., since 1924, was noted for his convincing power as a Bible teacher, in connection with which work it was customary for him to use large colored charts.

Just recently, he returned home from a trip to Jamaica, B. W. I., where he went, accompanied by his wife Mrs. Ida Haywood and George W. Cable, in interest of the church. Mr. Cable died soon after returning to Indianapolis from the effects of a paralytic stroke developed while on the West Indian island. Like his former friend that preceded him to the grave the Rev. Haywood is believed to have contracted in Jamaica the illness that closed his earthly career forever.

Survivors are the widow, Mrs. Ida Haywood; daughter, Mrs. Robert C. Ellis, of New York City; four brothers, Simon, Benjamin, William and Orville, and two sisters, Mrs. Carrie Dawson, and Mrs. Gertrude Dawson, all of Indianapolis.

Prominent among the out-of-town former associates of deceased in attendance at the funeral was the Elder R. F. Tobin of the Apostolic

BISHOP HAYWOOD DEAD

Indianapolis
HEAD OF THE PENTECOSTAL CHURCH PASSES AWAY IN INDIANAPOLIS
4-19-31

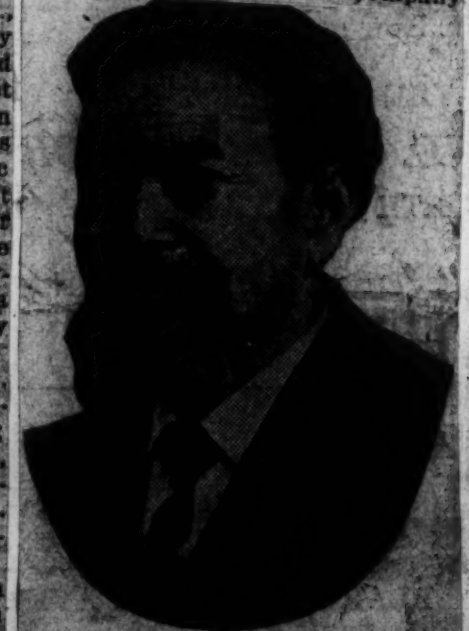
Bishop Haywood, chairman of the Pentecostal Assemblies of the World, passed away at his home, 1902 N. Capital Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana, at 10.30 A. M. Sunday, April 12th, after a short illness.

Bishop Haywood had recently returned from an Evangelical trip to the West Indies.

He had many friends in this city who will regret to learn of his death.

SAND-GRAVEL COMPANY FOUNDER DEAD

Indianapolis
John Jones, Sr., Foremost Indianapolis Business Man Church And Civic Leader Dies In North Indianapolis After Illness Of Three Weeks—Was Ex-Slave
John Jones, Sr., 87 years old and president of the John Jones and Sons Sand and Gravel Company



JOHN JONES, Sr.
and for many years a leading business and religious figure in Indianapolis

Indianapolis died in his Edgemont home Tuesday evening after an illness which covered a period of three weeks.

Immediately following announcement of Indianapolis pioneer colored business man words of condolence were rushed to the home in North Indianapolis by letters and over the telephone from hundreds of friends of the family.

Born a slave June 15, 1844 in Nash County, North Carolina where he was kept in serfdom twenty-one years, Mr. Jones came to Indianapolis after obtaining his freedom at the age of 27 and settled in what was then sparsely inhabited North Indianapolis where he had lived and prospered to the time of his death.

Entered Business

In 1871 he went into the gravel business, the enterprise developing into what is now known throughout the state as the John Jones and Sons Sand and Gravel Company.

His remarkable business initiative and progressive tendencies was recognized in the former North Carolina slave, who conducted his personally established business concern highly profitably for over sixty years.

Church Founder

He was married to Miss Anna Gibson of Indianapolis and had nine children. Mrs. Jones, who was the founder of the First Baptist church, North Indianapolis, was an ardent churchman with the reputation as a good christian gentleman, dutiful husband affectionate father, and always a law-abiding citizen.

Survivors are three sons, Virgil C. Jones, Lark C. Jones, and Cecil Frank Jones, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

The body will lay in state at the Edgemont avenue home from 10 a. m., to 12 noon Saturday when funeral services for Mr. Jones will be held at the First Baptist church North Indianapolis with the Rev. F. Young officiating.

Burial will be in Crown Hill cemetery.

The John A. Brown, undertakers will be in charge of the funeral.

Mayor, Congressman And Other Great Black And White Men Attend J. B. Cooper Has Wonderful Control

The greatest funeral ever held in the City of Louisville, white or Col-ident of the Baptist Theological Sem-
bred, was that of Dr. C. H. Parrish, inary. Scores of whites were pres-
pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, ent, including Congressman Morris
president Simmons University, held H. Thatcher.

at the Walnut Street Baptist Church Hundreds of Colored citizens of
Tald and St. Catherine, Monday, all denominations were present.
April 13, 1931, at one p.m. Funeral Cotoge were 65 automo-

Over ten thousand persons atte d-biles. Six automobiles of flowers
ed, although the church accomm that we know of, four from Halls
ated only three thousand. Flower Shoppe and two from Jeff-

Mr. W. H. Stewart, venetabile andersons Flower Shoppe. It is said
highly respected, editor of the Amer-that the casket was a thousand-dol-
ican Baptist, and for years secre-lar steel casket.

tary of Simmons University, presid- This, the largest funeral in the
ed as master of ceremonies. history of Louisville, white or col-

Rev. W. P. Offitt, of Bowlingored, was conducted by J. B. Cooper,
Green, Ky., moderator of the Bap-generally considered Louisville's
dist of Kentucky, preached an elo-leading funeral director and em-
quent funeral oration. Professor H. balmer.

B. Britt sang two solos, and a large
choir with Mrs. Essie Mack as or-
ganist, sang appropriate songs.

Aside from Rev. Offutt, Rev. L.
K. Williams, pastor of the largest
church in the world, located in Chi-
cago, Ill., paid a wonderful tribute
to the memory of Dr. Parrish. Dr.
Badbury, pastor of the leading Bap-
tist church in Detroit, Mich., made
an eloquent speech. Rev. Mr. T.
Timberlake made a wonderful
speech.

Among the white citizens present,
who made talks, were Mayor W. B.
Harrison, Col. P. H. Callahan, At-

Pres. C. H. Parrish Passes Away

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—
Louisville's most distinguished
citizen, Rev. Dr. Charles H.
Parrish, president of Simmons
university and pastor of Cal-
vary Baptist church, died here
Wednesday morning at 9:15
following an operation.

For more than 40 years Dr. Par-
rish had been foremost in all the af-
fairs of Kentucky. He was the pro-
tege of the late William J. Simmons,
founder of State unversity, now Sim-
mons, and Eckstein-Norton, a noted
school now closed.

As pastor of Calvary church he
became famous as a preacher and
served as moderator of the Kentucky
general Baptist convention. In every
phase of the life of this state and
city Dr. Parrish was a leader.

Native of Kentucky
Dr. Parrish was a native of the
state and as a poor boy he came un-
der the influence of William J. Sim-
mons who undertook the supervision
of his education, and who reposed
in him all his confidence. As Dr.
Simmons began to retire from many
active duties, following the publica-
tion of "Men of Mark," he placed
many of his labors on the shoulders
of his pupil and deciple.

Dr. Parrish was a graduate of
State university, the college of which
he was president at the time of his
death, and whose name he himself
had changed in honor of his bene-
factor who had established it.

As an official of the National Bap-
tist convention, which was founded
by William J. Simmons, Dr. Par-
rish had a reputation nation-wide.
He had traveled in many foreign
lands and was a fellow of the Royal
Geographic society.

Leader in Civic Matters
Dr. Parrish did not confine himself
to school and church, but took a
practical hand in every endeavor of
the Race to make progress. He was
a stockholder in every company or-
ganized for business within the last
30 years. His money and his time
were freely given to every enterprise
launched in Kentucky.

At the time he was di-
rector of the Domestic Life Insur-
ance company and took a leading
part in the recent merger of the two
banks of Louisville. He became a
director in the new institution.

Though taking no open hand in
party matters, he was a firm Re-
publican and had great influence with
the leaders of his party. Among the
white citizens of Louisville and
Kentucky his name was greatly re-
spected. His church, which directly
faces the famous white Baptist uni-

versity, was long one of the most
popular places of worship in the city.

Wife and Son Survive

He is survived by a widow, Mrs.
Mary V. Parrish, herself a woman of
great prominence in woman's realm
and in the work of her denomination,
and a son, Charles H. Parrish Jr., a
teacher in the Central high school.

Dr. Parrish left an estate of large
wealth. His residence was on Sixth
St. between Breckenridge and Ken-
tucky, where he long maintained a
home noted for hospitality.

PASSING OF THE OLD GUARD.

With the passing of Walter L. Cohen, the last of the Negro Republican leaders of the Old Guard may be said to have vanished from the scene of action. It may even be questioned whether Mr. Cohen might be properly classed as one of the Old Guard, which included such political veterans as Norris Wright Cuney of Texas, John R. Lynch and James Hill of Mississippi, P. B. S. Pinchback and J. Madion Vance of Louisiana, William A. Pledger and Henry Lincoln Johnson of Georgia, Colonel Robert Smalls of South Carolina, and many others who were prominent as delegates from the South to Republican national conventions during the last three decades of the nineteenth century.

The political career of Walter Cohen began considerably later than most of those named above, he having first been elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892, but he was a delegate to every one since that time and proved himself a worthy successor to such as

tute Louisiana leaders as Governor Pinchback and those sturdy souls, who with him built up a Republican party in Louisiana. Those were the days when Republican campaigners in the backwoods, like Pinchback and General Thomas Morris Chester, took the chance of being potted by the shot gun Democracy while on their way to make Republican speeches. But they made their campaigns just the same and helped to create a Republican party in Louisiana, which survived until afflicted by the Lilywhite plague a few years ago.

Walter Cohen was a bitter opponent of the movement to make the Republican party in Louisiana a Lilywhite organization by eliminating the Negroes as a political factor, and was successful in averting that catastrophe until the advent of the Hoover administration, when through political trickery and the help of the courts

he was defeated. Even then he was sent to the last national convention as a district delegate and retained the Federal position of Comptroller of Customs of the Port of New Orleans, to which he had been appointed by Presidents Harding and Coolidge.

This was the last important Federal post to be filled by the Presidential appointment of a Negro in the South. The Senators from Louisiana invoked the fetish of Senatorial courtesy to prevent his confirmation, but in vain. When President Hoover took office an effort was made to get Mr. Cohen to vacate his office by the offer to make him minister to Liberia, but he declined the tender and was allowed to remain undisturbed, although the four years term had expired. Several attempts had been made to secure his removal by framing up charges involving him in official irregularities, but he was able to refute all charges preferred against his conduct as an official. Since death has finally removed him, the administration will doubtless appoint a Lilywhite to take his place.

With the passing of Walter Cohen disappears almost the last survivor of the higher type of political leadership among the race in the South. True, there remain a few individual politicians like Benjamin J. Davis in Georgia, Perry Howard and others in Mississippi, shrewd and experienced in politics, but discredited and banned from recognition under the Lilywhite policy of the Republican administration.

The movement to discredit and destroy Negro political leadership in the South reached its climax with the passing of Walter Cohen in Louisiana. All the other opponents of Lilywhitism appeared to have been silenced or subdued, except perhaps the redoubtable Benjamin J. Davis, who at times shows a disposition to revolt through the columns of his weekly paper, the Atlanta Independent. But the gains to

the Hoover administration cannot be accounted as more than ephemeral, when the results of last Congressional election are considered.

What the Negro race may have lost in political prestige and power in the South may be regained in the North, through the judicious use of the ballot. The traditions left by the Old Guard will serve to inspire a newer generation. Meantime, as a once conspicuous Republican who served as chairman of the National Committee, said in his later days, "It is for Negroes, North as well as South, to realize that they have now in their own numbers the power to protect

themselves as citizens, to recognize that they as a people have more than paid their debt to the Republican party, to support hereafter that party which most recognizes the brotherhood of all men, to make themselves, if need be the united and acting balance of power in every Presidential and Congressional election."

That is the advice of an old political hand who served his time as past master of the game. It is worth while considering.

Walter L. Cohen, Noted La. Political Leader Dies In South

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 1.—Walter L. Cohen, nationally known political figure and business and fraternal man, is dead. "The Captain," as he was known, passed away at his home at three o'clock Monday morning after a long illness and after having been in a state of coma for more than forty-eight hours.

For years Mr. Cohen has been a prominent figure in political circles. He first moved in prominence in 1892 when he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention. Since that time he has attended every convention and has taken an active part in state and national politics, holding various federal and political positions.

Walter L. Cohen was what may rightly be called "an astute politician." Without, in any sense, an inferiority complex, Cohen studied political situations, and solved them with wisdom, cleverness and the power of properly assembled and placed finance when needed.

With the combination of Henry Lincoln Johnson, Robert R. Church, Perry W. Howard, and Roscoe Simmons in 1920, he was

one of the inner circle of the so-called "Lincoln League," the object of which was to restore racial political power, and jobs. These men, holding a convention in Chicago, and later establishing "headquarters" at the famous 1216 Pennsylvania Avenue, "kept their heads together" until all of them had positions except Church, who did not want one; and Simmons, who would have become register of the treasury or minister to Haiti, but it was not written in the stars.

Cohen worked his power of white influence through National Committeeman Emil Kuntz, of New Orleans, who did all of the bidding of Cohen, in to, until Cohen's strategy, Collector of Customs, in New Orleans, and then Kuntz turned against his political benefactor.

In those lucid and tragic days of the Harding administration, Cohen commuted to Washington as one going to one of the suburbs of New Orleans. He never showed his political hand, but always had an objective and worked toward it. He was a man of affairs, and yet he always had time for a friendly greeting, or a bit of

humor. A Catholic in faith, whenever in Washington, he was never too busy, or too tired, to go to early mass.

In addition to having been active in politics, the deceased was also a successful business man and took part in fraternal activities, being at the time of his death, president of the Peoples Industrial Insurance Company, with headquarters in this city.

He held honorary or active membership in every organization for the advancement of the Negro in this section of the country and was president of the Economy Benevolent Association. He is survived by Walter L. Cohen, Jr., Mrs. Margot Cohen Farrell and Mrs. Yolande Johnson of Chicago.

JAN 5 1931

Passing of a Noted Negro Leader

WALTER L. COHEN, a noted negro leader of Louisiana, is dead. He was 70 when he passed out and he had been the big voice of his people in Louisiana for many years. Indeed he was one of the best known negro politicians in America. He had held many offices in his time. He had attended many national conventions of the republican party as a delegate and for the last seven years had been comptroller of customs for the New Orleans district by appointment of republican presidents.

Now notice has been given that there is to be a white man's republican party in many of the old slave states and the brother in black is to be invited to a seat away back in the corner of the political counting room. It may work in the South but it will not work in the black belts to be found in many leading cities of the North and the East. There the brother in black is demanding his share of the official pie.

New Orleans, La. Times-Picayune
Monday, May 18, 1931

NEGRO MASONS PLAN LAST RITES FOR CHIEF

Funeral services for John G. Lewis, former educator and grand master of Louisiana negro Masons who died at Natchitoches, La., Saturday night, will be conducted there Wednesday with full Masonic rites. Representatives of various negro secret and fraternal orders of the state will attend.

Negroes who will go from New Orleans to attend the funeral include Frank P. Farrell, H. E. Braden, B. V. Baranca, A. S. Brazier, Rev. J. L. Burrell and Rev. J. S. Morgan.

WACO, TEX.
NEWS-TRIBUNE

JAN 6 1931

Negro Leader Passes

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Atlanta, Ga., Journal
Friday, April 17, 1931

College Head Dies

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—(AP)—Dr. James Putnam O'Brien, for the past eight years president of Straight College, a negro institution here, died Thursday night. He was 70 years old. Dr. O'Brien was a native of Nova Scotia.

BRILLIANT STATESMAN IN DEFEAT

The death of Walter L. Cohen, 70, comptroller of customs at New Orleans, means today there is not a single presidential office holder in Louisiana.

Knowledge of the fact that he was the only politician able to succeed in the Southern soil kept him in hard work after he had acquired fame and fortune in the business field. For long past the time when the name he held lent to him either dignity or satisfaction.

Had he been born white, he probably would have been mayor or governor. Because he was colored, he was threatened by the Ku Klux, victimized by dyes and lily whites, and rewarded by Republican Presidents for fifty years of service with the post of collector of the port, to which office a Republican U. S. Senator twice refused to confirm him.

Mr. Harding appointed Mr. Cohen to the collectorship in 1921. Before that time he had been a page in the White House, a U. S. inspector, 1889 (appointed by McKinley), and register of the land office in New Orleans, 1911 (named by Roosevelt).

The U. S. Senate twice refused confirmation, but President Coolidge withdrew his name and Cohen finally yielded in 1924. He then retired over a year ago, but was not re-appointed by President Hoover.

Last week, as white men from Louisiana urged Mr. Hoover to oust Cohen, he made a special trip to Washington to fight his last battle.

White men were appointed as supervisors and collector of customs, but Cohen had apparently won. Against his physician's advice he left his sick bed in New Orleans to make the trip to Washington. He suffered a relapse and was recovered.

A typical Cohen fight took place here the credentials committee of the U. S. National Committee in New Orleans two years ago.

Mr. Cohen was opposed to Hoover. He reported to be for Lowden. He knew the committee was Hoover's and that the Hoover crowd had high-powered lawyers, including Senator Irwin Lenroot, acting as counsel before the committee.

to see to it that only Hoover delegates were seated.

The AFRO of June 9, 1928, told the following story:

"Mr. Cohen argued his own case against Louisiana lily-whites. The committee was in an uproar when Cohen, arising to shed his rain coat, found himself in his suspenders. In his hurry to reach the committee room, he had forgotten to don his top coat. He made his argument in a rain coat, promptly forgetting his first embarrassment.

"His eloquent appeal to seat his life-long Republican delegation over Emile Kuntz's lily-whites, many of whom were Democrats up to this year, was applauded.

"Mrs. Jaen Perry, white, pleaded with the committee to seat the Cohen delegation, declaring that Cohen had made it possible for white women to participate in politics for that state.

Hoover's Steam Roller.

"Cohen, himself, was voted a seat, but the Hoover steam roller crushed all members of the Cohen faction except J. H. Lowery, by a 53 to 45 vote.

"Cohen admitted that his delegation represented the minority but he declared that the majority called the convention in Alexandria, a town where Negroes are not welcome and where two colored men were lynched last week because their brother shot the sheriff.

"It was not a question of white leadership, said Cohen. Kuntz, his wife and son, are all white, while Cohen is half white.

"Perry W. Howard (Miss.), Benjamin Davis (Ga.), Mrs. Mary Boone (Miss.), and Mrs. George Williams (Ga.), under reported agreement with Hoover forces, absented themselves and their white proxies voted against Cohen."

Born in New Orleans.

He was born Jan. 22, 1860, New Orleans, La.; educated in public schools of New Orleans, Straight University, two years; St. Louis Catholic school, one year. Married Wilhelmina M. Seldon March 19, 1882; U. S. inspector, 1889. Member of the Masons, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows and other fraternal organizations.

With the combination of Henry Lincoln Johnson, Robert R. Church, Perry W. Howard, and Roscoe Simmons, in 1920, he was one of the inner circle of the so-called "Lincoln League," the object of which was to restore racial political power, and jobs. These men, holding a convention in Chicago, and later establishing "headquarters" at the famous 1216 Pennsylvania Avenue, "kept their heads together" until all of them had positions except Church, who did not want one; and Simmons, who was slated to become registrar of the treasury or minister to Haiti.

Commuted to Washington

In those lucid and tragic days of the Harding administration, Cohen was commuted to Washington as one going to one of the suburbs of New Orleans. He never showed his political hand, but always had an object in mind and worked toward it. He was

a man of affairs, and yet he always had time for a friendly greeting or a bit of humor. A Catholic in faith, whenever in Washington, he was never too busy, or too tired, to go to early mass.

Three Survive
He is survived by Walter L. Cohen Jr., Bernard J., and Mrs. Margot Cohen Farrell.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY TO WALTER COHEN

Was in Washington Recently To Strengthen Political Status

WAS FEDERAL OFFICIAL AS CUSTOMS INSPECTOR IN 1892

Had Attended Every Republican Convention Since 1892

New Orleans.—Walter L. Cohen, controller of customs for the New Orleans district during the past seven years and widely known political leader, died here Monday at the age of 70. Mr. Cohen was stricken last week.

Mr. Cohen took an active part in Republican politics for many years.

He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892 and had attended every convention since.

He first became a Federal official in 1892 as a customs inspector. He published the *Republican Courier* for many years and then was appointed by President McKinley as registrar of the Federal Land Office. He held that office through the administrations of President Roosevelt and President Taft. He was appointed controller of customs here during the administration of President Coolidge. Mr. Cohen was holding the office of controller of customs until his successor could be appointed. His reappointment was blocked by the present Republican organization of Louisiana, created by President Hoover's nomination, which Cohen opposed.

Until Hoover's nomination Cohen was the Republican leader of Louisiana and exercised a wide influence among voters in the United States. With Hoover's election, however, his organization was shunted aside, but one of his last acts was to go to Washington in an effort to strengthen his political status.

Mr. Cohen had amassed a fortune as the head of an insurance company.

BOSSES MOURN NEGRO TOOL

Cohen, Dead in New Orleans Was Big Help

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31.—The white bosses in the republican party machine here are mourning today the passing of one of their Negro tools in the perpetuation of the oppression of the Negro masses, in the person of Walter L. Cohen, Negro reformist and head of the People's Life Insurance Company, one of the largest Negro industrial life insurance companies in the country.

Cohen, who was born a free man in 1860 and participated in the carpet-bag rule, continued to be a tool of the republican party after that party had betrayed the Negro masses in an agreement with the democrats for the continued slavery of the Negroes under the new forms of peonage, convict labor, etc. He recently held the post of Controller of Customs here, being appointed in 1924.

That the oppressors of the Negro masses sense a great loss in his death is evident from the following comment sent to the New York Times by its local correspondent:

"Although he (Cohen) lacked the support of the party machine here and was not in favor with the administration, he rallied to his support in recent months the old-line republican leaders to whom he had lent strength for almost fifty years in influencing the Negro vote in the North and East."

As his reward for this "influencing," Cohen had been several times rewarded with jobs. The conditions of the Negro masses received no improvement.

Walter L. Cohen G. O. P. Leader, Is Dead

New Orleans, La.—Walter L. Cohen, 70, veteran Republican leader and Comptroller of the Port of New Orleans, died early Monday morning after an illness of several months. The late Mr. Cohen had been a delegate to every Republican National Convention since 1892, and had been in recent years one of the most bitter opponents of the present "lily-white" policy of the Republican party in the South.

The late Mr. Cohen was born in New Orleans January 22, 1860, of French and Negro parents. He was educated in the public schools of New Orleans and at Straight University. He also spent a year at the St. Louis Catholic School.

His public career began in 1889 when he was appointed a U. S. Inspector. He held the position of Registrar of the U. S. Land Office of New Orleans from 1899 to 1911, when he was first appointed Collector of Customs by President Taft.

President Harding appointed him to this position of Comptroller of the Port of New Orleans and President Coolidge reappointed him. When Herbert Hoover became President, he offered Mr. Cohen the ministry to Liberia, but this Mr. Cohen declined because of his age, and the feeling that he could be of more service in his home city.

Early in life, Mr. Cohen identified himself with the leading fraternal and educational institutions of his race. He was a Mason, K. of P. and Odd Fellow, and was a close personal friend of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington. He joined Dr. Washington when he organized the National Negro Business League, and was a life member of that organization. He was also a personal friend of Dr. Washington's successor, Dr. Robert R. Moton. He was also one of the oldest subscribers to The New York Age, and a close friend of its editor.

He married Wilhelmina M. Seldon in 1882, and two children were born of their union. He is survived by both his son and daughter, and the widow is the only immediate relative surviving.

Funeral arrangements had not been completed as The Age went to press.

Walter Cohen, La. Dies Suddenly

As. W. Johnson Resigns As Sec'y

Clergy Urge Sydes For Bishop

LIBERATOR CENTENARY

CELEBRATED WITH NOTABLE EXERCISES AT PARK STREET CHURCH—WILSON, EDDY AND ALICE STONE BLACKWELL PRAISE GARRISON AND HIS ORGAN—URGE FAIR TREATMENT OF COLORED RACE TODAY

High praise was bestowed on Garrison's "Liberator" and since tribute was paid to its editor, publisher and owner, William Lloyd Garrison, Thursday night, centennial of the paper, in Park Street Church by an inter-racial committee, Rolfe Cobleigh, chairman, sponsored by the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, the speakers stressing the need of practising today the fair and equal treatment for the Afro-American which Garrison had advocated right in the North. The audience was large and interested.

The Exercises 1-3-31
Butler R. Wilson, Esq., presided. The program opened with an Organ Prelude by Ina Braithwaite, Organist, and consisted of an Invocation by Bishop William F. Anderson, Battle Hymn of the Republic, led by William H. Hamilton, Opening Address by Butler R. Wilson, Spirituals, by Greater Boston Negro Chorus, Dorothy Richardson, Director, Address, Garrison and the Abolitionists by Alice Stone Blackwell, Spirituals by the Chorus, Address, William Lloyd Garrison and the Garrison Spirit Today by Sherwood Eddy, National Negro Anthem by Chorus and Audience, and Benediction by Rev. F. Havis Davis of the Union Baptist Church, Cambridge.

Garrison's Grandson
A very neat and original sort of response was made by William Lloyd Garrison, grandson, who thanked each speaker with an epitome of their speeches and then thanked the audience for their admiration of his grandfather.

The Speeches
Mr. Wilson said that Garrison's real achievements were between 1830 and 1840 when he succeeded over tremendous obstacles, in putting the liberation of the slaves in the public mind. He said that Garrison has taken his place in the folk-lore of the colored people and he told of the struggle to establish the little four-page paper, The Liberator, in Boston, without subscribers and without money.

Miss Blackwell
Miss Blackwell stated that she al-

ways felt honored to know that she was able to touch the fringe of the great anti-slavery movement when she was a girl. She stated that Garrison was a great friend of her parents and she described him as a great moral genius. She concluded by saying that the black, brown and yellow men do not have the white man's chance, not only in the South, but right here in Boston under the shadow of the State House.

"We who wish to honor the memory of Garrison should strike the ugly head of race prejudice whenever it shows itself, and there are plenty of chances to do it today," said Alice Stone Blackwell.

Mr. Eddy
Sherwood Eddy said that Garrison would not remain silent today in the face of the present social and economic evils. As the churches in Boston barred him when he raised his voice against slavery, he stated that few churches today would advocate his social gospel applied to existing problems.

Mr. Eddy began by reading that first remarkable editorial of "The Liberator," published Jan. 1, 1831 on Water Street, where Garrison spoke of launching his fight "under the shadow of Bunker Hill and in the home of liberty." He had no money, no subscribers and used borrowed type, sleeping on floor or bench, eating bread and water. But he became the central figure of Abolition as soon as he declared for immediate emancipation, and all who espoused the real cause sent word to Garrison. He had intellectual integrity, moral earnestness, indomitable courage, faith and religious conviction. He did most to create the moral conscience against slavery. Present maltreatment and prejudice against Negroes, he said, was due to rejecting Garrison's advice of non-violence and freeing slaves forcibly, creating in the United States the deepest color prejudice anywhere. He said he found that the Teutonic, and Anglo-Saxon races were most prejudiced, next to the whites of the United States. He said that Garrison would today put fighting color prejudice in civil life ahead of all else.

WALTER COHEN
In the death of Walter E. Cohen the race loses the last fighter for Negro recognition in the South. Walter Cohen was honest, fearless, aggressive, determined and persistent.

He may have been beaten at times but never surrendered. *United-Courier-Examiner*

During the past twenty years beginning with the Democratic Administration of Woodrow Wilson in 1913 the Negro passed out of official life in every Southern State.

1-3-31
When Republican control was restored with the Harding Administration in 1921, the ban against Negro office holding was continued in every State in the South except Louisiana. *Baltimore, Md.*

In Louisiana Cohen fought for recognition for the Negro disfranchised voters and finally obtained it.

Walter Cohen is the last of the Old Guard of the South closely linking the Reconstruction period with the present.

Disfranchisement by the Democratic party acquired in by the Republican party has destroyed every vestige of political and, to a degree, civil right vouchsafed the Negro under the War Amendment until he has become a political and civil outcast in the South.

Forced always to bear his usual, or more than usual, share of the burden of support and maintenance of the government through direct and indirect taxes, he is not permitted in at least ten states of the South to share any benefit of government, federal, state or national, as office-holders and is given scant protection under the law for life and property.

Cohen fought for these rights and was himself, at least, given recognition and through him the entire group of eight million Negroes could be said to be represented officially.

What the race greatly needs is more men of the Cohen type, hard hitting, unyielding fighters; humanly wrong sometimes, of course, but always and eternally right in principle.

WALTER COHEN
With the passing of Walter Cohen a problem disappears out of republican politics in Louisiana, and a strong man, one of the last of the older generation, is lost to the race. The curtain falls long after the play is ended in Mr. Cohen's case, not that he himself was through, but because his associates in the days when men were men have long since left the stage. Louisiana was a state in which Negroes used to sit in the seats of the

Cohen, the last of a line of giants is dead, and in the spot where he stood, little pigmies, with their lily-white republicanism, will raise a shout, because their problem is gone with him.

mighty. Once upon a time Negro electors cast the state's vote for president of the United States. They cast it in the famous election when Samuel J. Tilden, democrat, received the popular majority. What men like Cohen were is shown graphically by what they did then. The Negro electors of Louisiana refused bribes as high as \$100,000 to reverse their vote. Under the law, had they done so, Tilden, not Hayes, would have been president. Now

DEATH OF BISHOP GAINES BLOW TO A.M.E. CHURCH

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 2.—The funeral services of the late Bishop Abraham Lincoln Gaines were held on Tuesday morning from Bethel A. M. E. Church. He passed away Saturday morning from the effects of a heart attack. He had been ill for sometime and only relatives knew that he underwent a delicate operation last spring. Mrs. Mildred Gaines, his wife and four children were at the bedside at the time of his death.

BISHOP A. L. GAINES DEAD AT BALTIMORE
Long before the arrival of the body at the church, thousands made an effort to gain admittance. The chancellor was decorated with high floral designs. Nearly every bishop of the church was present. One of the most touching funeral orations was that of Bishop Reverdy Ransom, a classmate. Bishops Gregg, Vernon, Flipper, Fountain, Sampson, and Joes were among the others to take part in the funeral services. The singing of the choir and resolutions were very touching. Chicago was represented by Rev. A. Wayman Ward, and Rev. W. H. Griffin. Resolutions were read from the Ministers Alliance, Chicago, Illinois, Rev. R. Thomas, president.

Noted Churchman
Bishop Gaines was one of the most prominent prelaters of the A. M. E. Denomination. His diocese included Baltimore, the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carolina. His funeral was held Tuesday morning at the Bethel A. M. E. Church. After the services he was interred at Mount Zion Cemetery.

Following his graduation at Atlanta University and the Gammon Theological Seminary, he was ordained minister in 1887 and older two years later. At a general conference held at Louisville, Ky., in 1924, he was elected bishop. The Negro churchman was born at Washington, Ga., May 8, 1866.

When the United States entered the World War, he was named secretary of the Maryland Negro Council of Defense, and Governor Ritchie made him a member of the State Commission on Interracial Relations.

BISHOP GAINES AFTER ILLNESS

Fourth Leader to Die in A.M.E. Church

[Chicago Defender Press Service]
BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.

—With thousands of men and women, many of them high officials of the African Methodist Episcopal church in attendance, funeral services for Bishop Abraham Lincoln Gaines were held at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday.

Interment in Mount Zion cemetery. The services were brief, consisting of a sermon, musical selections by the choir and short talks by bishops and other high officials of the church.



Bishop Gaines

The esteem in which Bishop Gaines was held was attested by the huge local offerings from all sections of the country which were banked high about the casket.

Fourth Bishop to Die
Bishop Gaines, who headed the diocese of Baltimore, Washington, Virginia and North Carolina, died Saturday following a prolonged illness. He had taken residence in his suburban home to avoid the constant annoyance of visitors and friends.

The passing of Bishop Gaines makes the fourth prelate of the African Methodist Episcopal church to die since the last general conference in Chicago in 1928. Preceding his death was that of Bishop Archibald James Carey, Chicago, who succeeded Bishop Gaines to the Chicago district. Bishops John Hurst and J. Albert Johnson are the other two whose vacancies must be filled at the next general conference in 1932.

Was 65 Years Old
Bishop Gaines' death came as a complete shock to relatives and friends. Although he had been ill for some time, physicians had hoped for recovery. It is said he suffered a heart attack early Saturday morning and passed away quietly.

Bishop Gaines was born in Washington, Ga., May 8, 1866. He was the son of Steven A. and Josephine Ann Gaines. The bishop received education at Atlanta university, graduating in the class of 1887 with A.B. degree, completing the four-year college course in three years, was valedictorian of his class. The year 1891 he was awarded an honorary Master of Arts degree by Atlanta university. From Gammon Theological seminary in 1891 he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. He also served as a trustee Wilberforce. In 1914 he received LL.D. At Paul Quinn college, Co. Texas, in 1923 he was awarded a Ph.D.

Father of Four Children
On June 6, 1890, he was married Miss Minnie Lillian Plant of Macon, Ga., and was the father of four children, all girls—Mrs. Josephine Lansey, Mrs. Cecilia Gaines array, deceased; and Mrs. Florence Jones Gloster, all of Baltimore, and Miss Jeanette Gaines, who was residing with her father at his death. Her members of his family are his wife, Mrs. Ophelia B. Matthews, B. Fisk, of Louisville, wife of Prof. B. Matthews, principal of the Louisville high school and graduate of Atlanta university; Miss Mildred Gaines, Atlanta librarian of the race branch of the Carnegie library, and Miss Aurora Peters of New Orleans.

Ordained to Ministry
Bishop Gaines was ordained to the ministry of the African Methodist church in 1888 and was pastor at Rutledge, Ga. The following year he was moved to St. James church in Atlanta. While there he was principal of the Gray St. public school in

1901. In 1892 he was pastor of St. John church at Norfolk, Va.; in 1896, pastor of Emmanuel church of Portsmouth, Va. Bishop Gaines served as president of the Virginia conference in 1900. In 1903 he was elected pastor of Bethel church, Baltimore. Other churches in Baltimore included Trinity, 1908; Waters, 1913; presiding elder, Baltimore conference, 1918; Trinity, 1919, and finally to bishop of the A. M. E. church, May 13, 1924.

In 1923 the A. M. E. church was represented at the world conference of faith and order convening at Lausanne, Switzerland. He was a member of the Omega fraternity, a Mason, a member of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows and a number of others. His niece, Miss Mildred Gaines, said her uncle had remarked during his lifetime that he was a member of so many lodges he had forgotten the signs. He served as chancellor of Langston Literary and Industrial college in 1924.

FINAL RITES HELD FOR MINISTER WHO PREACHED OVER 12,000 SERMONS

The Rev. Nathaniel Monroe Carroll, Last Surviving Founder Of Washington Annual Methodist Conference, Dies

In First Morgan Class
BALTIMORE, Md.—Funeral services for the late Rev. Nathaniel Monroe Carroll, one of the city's oldest pastors, and the last surviving founder of the Washington Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, were held at Sharp Street Church, Monday.

The aged minister, who has been in ill health for sometime, succumbed at his home here, Wednesday, Oct. 21. The funeral was preached by the Rev. M. J. Naylor.

The Rev. Mr. Carroll was the only surviving member of the class of sixteen who joined the Washington Conference, organized in the old Sharp Street Church, between Lombard and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, Md., October 27, 1864, by Bishop Levi Scott, D.D., president. He was born near Smithville, Calvert Co., Md., in 1838. He was converted and joined the Asbury M. E. Church, Calvert County, Md., in 1854, the Rev. Edward L. Dulin, white, of the Baltimore Conference, pastor. He moved to Baltimore in December, 1857, and joined John Wesley M. E. Church.

At that time John Wesley and Sharp Street constituted one charge, connected with the Baltimore Conference, served by white pastors. He was licensed to exhort in August, 1860. He preached in August 1862. Rev. Carroll has been twice married. In 1862 he was married to Miss Caroline F. Jones, of Calvert County, Md. This union was blessed with nine children. His first wife died February, 24, 1882. He was ordained deacon in John Wesley M. E. Church, Baltimore, by Bishop Scott, March 13, 1866, and ordained elder by Bishop E. B. Ames, in the old Mount Zion M. E. Church, Washington, D. C. March 1, 1868.

Barred Tobacco
He served as presiding elder for ten years, and was instrumental in building and repairing twenty-one churches.

He was one of the founders of the Aged Men's and Women's Home in 1869, and was president of the home for 23 years. He organized the Preachers' Aid Society of the Washington Conference in 1870, and the Ladies' Union Aid Society in 1903. He was one of the first students of the Centenary Biblical Institute (now Morgan College), and elected trustee of the college in 1889, when Dr. Wagoner was president. He organized the Baltimore Preachers' Meeting, November 4, 1884, and until his last illness, dating through the past month, was active in its progress. In token of the high esteem in which the members held Dr. Carroll, he was tendered a testimonial and gift luncheon on his 93rd birthday, last October.

Founded Aged Home
The N. M. Carroll Home for Aged Men and Women, located at 822 N. Carrollton Avenue, is one of the outstanding accomplishments of the minister.

About forty-five years ago he founded the institution in a small house on S. Lee Street, South Baltimore. As the home was developed, larger quarters were located at 1620-1622 Druid Hill Avenue, where they remained until the present site was purchased at a cost of \$22,500, four years ago. The home, recognized as one of the best of its kind in the country, was headed by Dr. Carroll until four years ago. Since that time he has served as chaplain of the institution. Dr. M. J. Naylor succeeded him as president.

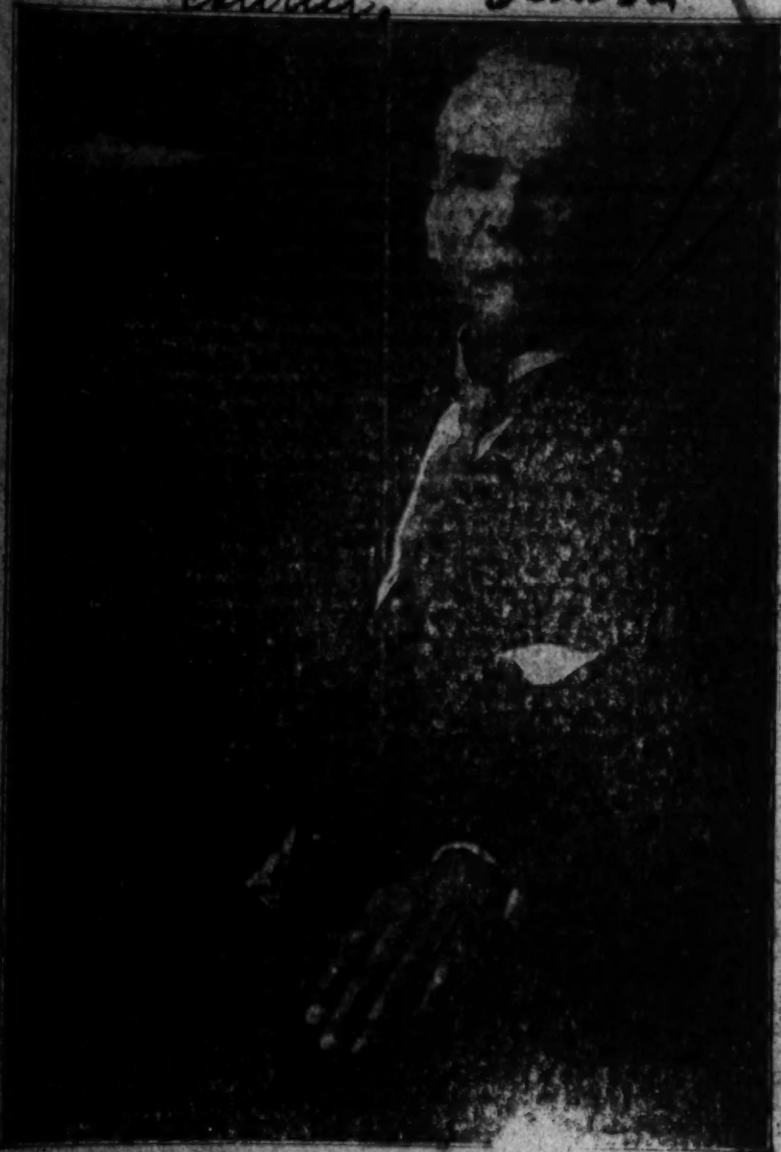
He preached 12,486 sermons, and was always very studious and a great lover of books. On April 14, 1903, he conferred upon N. C. C. conferred upon him the title of D.D. After serving thirty-three years in the active ministry, he retired in 1917. In 1874, he was elected delegate to the General Conference, which met in Baltimore, Md., and was instrumental in securing the resolution that the conference should prohibit ministers from using tobacco.

that he served ten years to obtain the freedom of his father. He has attended every conference session and answered the roll call 63 times. For more than 25 years he was chairman of the memorial committee of the conference, and became chairman emeritus when the Rev. Charles H. Matthews was appointed to succeed him. The next oldest pastor in the conference is the Rev. Samuel Acquilla, and he is followed by the Rev. Daniel

PROMINENT PHYSICIAN DIES

FIFTY YEARS OF NOBLE SERVICE COME TO AN END

colored population and attributes it to the influence of Dr. Hill and his school. The colored people have been loyal to him from the first and have shown their appreciation in many ways.



Dr. Judson Hill, President of Morristown College Dead—Notable Career in History Ends

PASSES AWAY ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF SCHOOL'S BEGINNING

Battle Creek, Mich., Sept. 20.—

Rounding out to a very fifty years of distinguished service as President of the Normal and Industrial College at Morristown, Tennessee, Dr. Judson S. Hill passed away here last Tuesday, after one of the most notable careers in the history of Negro education.

On September 15, 1881, as a young minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he became head of a pioneer mission school for Negroes at Morristown. In those early years he found himself misunderstood, ostracized and sometimes threatened, as he began his work in a dilapidated building formerly used as a slave market.

The remarkable way in which Dr. Hill overcame these early handicaps and achieved generous recognition in his community illustrates the romance of changing race relations in the South. Those who fought him hardest in his early days ultimately came to laud him highly. He was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the Sons of the Revolution. For three years he represented the community as national councilor to the United States Chamber of Commerce. Recently the city honored him by naming a new \$35,000 public school "The Judson S. Hill School."

The community boasts of the small per centage of crime in the

Pittsburgh DR. E. E. GREEN
Pioneer and distinguished physician of Macon, Ga., who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mamie Alexander, in Detroit recently. He was born in North Carolina in 1845, attended Lincoln and Howard and was later one of the organizers and first president of the National Medical Association. In addition to his daughter, the deceased leaves a son, Dr. Charles F. Green, also of Detroit, and a host of relatives and friends.

Missourian Is First of Race to Get Place in "Who's Who"

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—Dr. William Henry Crogman, president emeritus of Clark university, Atlanta, Ga., died here suddenly at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, 2447 Montgall St., Friday morning, Oct. 16, at the age of 90. Dr. W. H. Crogman was the first man of Color to be listed in "Who's Who in America." Since his retirement from active work Dr. Crogman has made his home with his children.

Part of the time he had lived within the fall of 1870 young Crogman Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Wright Jr. of started South to devote his life to the Philadelphia, son-in-law and daughter Christian education of his race. He later, Rev. Mr. Wright is editor of the English at Claflin university Christian Recorder. At other times for three years, and while there he had lived with Prof. and Mrs. came impressed with the need of a R. N. Brooks in Atlanta, Ga. Pro-knowledge of Latin and Greek. To fessor Brooks is a member of the supply this need he entered Atlanta Gammon theological faculty. He had university in the fall of 1873, and also made his home with Mr. and received his A.B. degree in 1876. July Mrs. C. A. Franklin in Kansas City, 1878, he married Miss Lavinia C. Mott, where the noted educator died. Mott, a popular and talented young Mr. Franklin is editor of the Kansas City Call. Both Mrs. C. A. Franklin and Mrs. R. R. Wright Jr. were at the bedside when the end came.

News of his death came as a distinct shock to many, for his wife, who has been seriously ill for several months, was expected to pass before he did. Funeral services were held Monday, Oct. 19. Two sons also survive him. They are Dr. L. C. Crogman, a dentist of Lorain, Ohio, and W. H. Crogman of Chicago. Burial will be made in Atlanta, Ga., but due to the critical condition of Mrs. Crogman, his body will be held temporarily in Kansas City.

Born in West Indies
Dr. Crogman was born May 5, 1841, on the island of St. Martin's, British West Indies, the son of William and Charlotte Chippendale.

When only 14 years old young Crogman went to sea with one B. L. Bonner, a native of Massachusetts, who was mate on the ship. Bonner took an interest in him and afterward took him to his home in New England. These sea voyages carried him to many lands. His visits included parts of Europe, Asia and South America.

His seaman friend, who lived in Massachusetts, encouraged him to pursue a formal academic education. In 1868 he entered Pierce academy in Middleborough, Mass. He distinguished himself at this school to the extent that the principal, J. W. P. Jenks, of Brown university said of him, "I may safely say . . . he accomplished in one quarter as much as the average student did in two mastering almost intuitively and with equal facility, both mathematics and languages. I formed him into a class of one, lest he be hindered by the dullness of others."

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From 1878 to 1903, the deceased was professor of classics at Clark university. Atlanta university conferred the degree A. M. upon him in 1879, and the Litt. D. in 1901, the same year he was awarded his L. D. from Clark university.

EDUCATOR ENDS CAREER AT NINETY

Death Comes as Wife Lies Seriously Ill; Burial in Atlanta, Georgia

Dr. William Henry Crogman, president emeritus of Clark university, Atlanta, Ga., died here suddenly at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, 2447 Montgall ave., Friday morning, October 16, at the age of 90.

Has Lived With Children
Since his retirement from active work Dr. Crogman has made his home with his children. Part of the time he has lived with the Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Wright, Jr., Philadelphia, son-in-law and daughter. The Rev. Mr. Wright is the editor of the Christian Recorder. At other times he has lived with Dr. and Mrs. R. N. Brooks, Atlanta, Ga.

The funeral services for Dr. W. H. Crogman, held Monday at 1:00 o'clock at Centennial M. E. church were quiet, simple and impressive. The dignity which marked these last rites were characteristic of the life of the man.

Bishop John A. Gregg, the Rev. Joseph Gomez, and Dr. J. E. Perry gave eulogies; John L. Love read a sheaf of telegrams and condolences; Madams Lula Mae Hurse, Gideon Brown, Katherine Lyons, Margaret Day Jones and Mr. Eric Franker gave musical numbers; Miss Carolyn Brydie gave the biography. Opening prayer was by the Rev. W. H. Peak and the benediction was by the Rev. S. W. Bacote. The Rev. M. L. Mackay acted as master of ceremonies.

Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Brooks is a member of the Gammon Theological faculty. He has also made his home with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin in Kansas City, Mo., where the noted educator died. Mrs. Franklin is the widow of the Rev. Mr. C. A. Franklin and Mrs. R. R. Wright, Jr. were at the bedside when

the end came. News of his death came as a distinct shock to many, for his wife, who has been seriously ill for several months, was expected to pass before he did. Funeral services were held Monday, October 19.

Two sons also survive him. They are Dr. L. C. Crogman, a dentist of Lorain, Ohio, and W. H. Crogman of Chicago.

Burial will be made in Atlanta, Ga., but due to the critical condition of Mrs. Crogman, his body will be held temporarily in Kansas City.

Dr. W. H. Crogman is the first Negro to be listed in "Who's Who in America."

Dr. Crogman was born May 5, 1841 on the island of St. Martin's, Danish West Indies, the son of William and Charlotte (Chippendale) Crogman. When only 14 years old, young Crogman went to sea with a one B. L. Bonner, native of Massachusetts, who was mate on the ship. Bonner took an interest in him, and afterwards took him to his home in New England. These sea voyages carried him to many lands. His visits included parts of Europe, Asia, and of South America.

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Made University President 1903

He became president of Clark university in 1903, and held this position for seven years. Dr. Crogman retired from active service May 5, 1921, on the anniversary of his eightieth birthday at which time he was placed on the pension list of the Carnegie Foundation of the M. E. church. At both Clark and Gammon Theological Seminary his birthday is observed as a holiday. He was present at this anniversary in 1930 and occupied the platform. Altho blind and feeble two years, he never lost his mental vigor. He could quote long passages from books he had not read for years, even after he had lost his sight, which was ample proof of his active and retentive mind. Unlike most men who live with books, Dr. Crogman possessed a pleasing disposition coupled with a strong character. There was no rancor, or bitterness in his makeup. He owned an extensive library, which was his prized possession.

Dr. Crogman was a member of the American Philological association, and was for a number of years on the University Senate of the M. E. church. He was also a member of the American Geographical society.

Francis J. Grimke, one of the leading minds of the race and a pastor of Washington, D. C., pays this magnificent tribute to the late Dr. W. H. Crogman:

"In the death of Dr. W. H. Crogman the race has lost one of its foremost representatives in point of character, scholarship, ability, and as a thinker. We have not produced many men of his stamp. He was an honor to the Negro race, and to the human race. We are the poorer for his departure; and yet, he is not lost to us. His example, so pure, so lofty, so intimately associated with the things that are true, just, pure, lovely and of good report, is still with us, and will continue to be a source of inspiration to our young people to live nobly, to make the most of their time, talents, opportunities, for years to come.

"Just before he left Philadelphia the last time for Atlanta, and just after I had read through for the second time his "Talks for the Times," realizing that, in all probability, we would never meet again, after telling him how much I enjoyed reading the addresses, I said to him, "Here is the only monument that you need after you are gone. This volume will represent you as no monument in marble or bronze will be able to do.

"Here your soul is reflected, shines forth; herein are revealed your inmost thoughts, feelings, desires, aims purposes, the principles by which you have been guided, the great and ultimate ends that you have sought both for yourself and the race, especially, the young people with whom you have been so largely thrown. After you are gone, if people want to

kind of a man you were the dominant notes in your supreme things with you, which you gave up intently, that was within you, they all depicted in this volume, through which you have it of the fulness of your ripe experience."

still feel that way. No better could be rendered to the respect paid to the memory of a man, than to put a copy of his life in every public library, libraries of our schools, colleges, universities, and call the attention of the students to it, and to make a careful study of addresses reflect the character of a man as nothing else does. In intelligence, his gracious spirit, his purity of soul, his devotion to service in his day and generation, especially to his struggling, down-trodden, but pure, with no taint of selfishness, shining through it.

Dr. Crogman was a rare man, one could be well for us as a race, to have and keep before the eyes of young people that are growing up, and of some of the public men, whose lives we delight to sing, who, possessed of intelligence, and in some ways, their examples not dated in honesty, to commend to our children. We need to have a character more than we do, of the ways in which this is done, is to take special pains to do, and to venerate men of the type of Dr. Crogman, men of character, of sterling worth."

FRANCIS J. GRIMKE

**AND PAY
ST RESPECTS
EDUCATORS**

**Held in Clark
University Chapel**

ANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.—
Funeral services for Dr.
William Henry Crogman
were conducted in Crogman
chapel, Clark university,
at 10 o'clock Saturday morn-
ing. The bodies arrived here
from Kansas City, where the
deaths occurred at the home of
his daughter, Mrs. Ada Crogman-
Franklin.

were brought to the home of
his daughter, Mrs. Edith Crogman-
Franklin, of this city.
Dr. Crogman had lived at

Clark university for half a century,
where Dr. Crogman was the first
teacher, and later the first Race
president, after having served as pro-
fessor of languages for 21 years. At
the age of 80 he was made professor
emeritus and spent the evening of his
life with his children.

Wife Great Aid to Him

Author, scholar, classical critic,
educator that he was, it was the
kindly hand of his wife that led him
on bravely to achievement. Thou-
sands of both races, rich and poor,
learned, unschooled, high and low, all
with tearful eyes paid homage to the
memories of their friends. Warm
and sincere eulogies were paid at the
services by Professor Webster, Dr.
E. R. Carter, Dr. J. R. Porter, Miss
Ruth Hall, David Howard, Miss Gus-
tarva Robinson, a student; President
John Hope, Dean E. C. Mitchell, Dr.
D. D. Martin, Dr. R. G. Morris, Dr.
J. W. E. Bowen and Dr. M. S. Davage.
Obituaries were read by Mrs. Stella
Brookes, special messages by Mrs. H.
R. Butler and Mrs. Georgia Brawley
and telegrams by Rev. N. J. Crolley.

Special music, consisting only of
favorites of Dr. and Mrs. Crogman,
were rendered by the university choir,
including "Trees," "The Marcellaise,"
"Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" and
"Aside With Me."

The funeral procession left the
chapel between a double line of stu-
dents and continued to South View
cemetery with Rev. D. H. Stanton in
charge of the interment. All the chil-
dren, Mrs. Ada Crogman Franklin of
Kansas City, Mrs. Edith Crogman
Brooks of this city, Mrs. Charlotte
Crogman Wright of Philadelphia, Dr.
Leon Crogman of Loraine, Ohio, and
William Crogman of Chicago, were at
the funeral.

Some Librarians Pay

Tribute to the Service Of the Late Dr. Crogman

Editor Constitution: I want to pay
my tribute to the memory of Dr. W.
H. Crogman, of whose death I read
today in The Constitution. I am re-
minded of a comment about him that
forms a eulogy which could not, I
think, be bettered.

Thirty years ago my father, E. H.
Thornton, as president of the Y. M.
C. A., had frequent contact with Dr.
Crogman in the establishment of the
colored Y. M. C. A. and in other wel-
fare service.

Speaking often of Dr. Crogman's
constructive thinking and practical
service, I have heard him say more
than once, "I feel humble in the pre-
sence of so wise, so gentle and so good
a man."

The community in which he had his
home so long and which he labored
for so well is the richer for his life.
The effort of such a man cannot be
lost and his influence cannot die.

ELLA MAE THORNTON,

State Librarian

CROGMAN AND WIFE LAID TO LAST REST

Final rites for Dr. William Henry
Crogman and his wife, whose deaths
occurred a few days apart at the home
of their daughter, Mrs. Ada Crogman-
Franklin, Mo., were held Saturday morning at the
Crogman chapel of Clark University,
of which Dr. Crogman was president
for seven years.

He was the first negro teacher in
the Freedman's Aid Society at Clafin

University, of South Carolina, and at
the age of 80, was recognized by the
Carnegie Foundation and granted a
life annuity. He was professor emer-
itus of the Atlanta institution. A
graduate of Atlanta University, Dr.
Crogman was the first teacher of
Clark University when it opened here
on Whitehall street. He was persuad-
ed to go to school in Massachusetts
by the captain of a ship on which he
had sailed while still a boy. He was
one of the most distinguished negro
educators in the United States.

N. C. Cleaves, Negro Church Of-
ficial, Succumbs

Bishop N. C. Cleaves, who was assigned to Georgia by the Colored Methodist church last May, died at his home in St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, it was learned here yesterday. He had been ill a lengthy period, and was able to make but one visit here in June.

The 16 presiding elders of the church in Georgia, together with leading pastors and laymen, will attend the funeral, which will be held in St. Louis next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Bishop N. C. Cleaves, one of the oldest prelates of the C. M. E. Church, died Wednesday night, at his home, 4115 Enright avenue. He had been ailing for some time.

The body of the deceased will lie in state at the family residence from Sunday afternoon until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be held at Scruggs Memorial Church, Spring and Cook avenues Tuesday, at 11:00 a. m. The casket will not be opened at the church.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 7.—

Bishop N. C. Cleaves, bishop of the A. M. E. church died suddenly at his home here last week after a brief illness. The bishop had been in ailing health for some time, but did not take to his bed until after the Christmas holidays. He journeyed to Hopkinsville, Ky. to officiate Christmas day at the wedding of two of his former parishioners and old friends and upon returning to his city took to his bed.

Bishop Cleaves was presiding over the fifth district, composed of Georgia, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C. conferences at the time of his death. He is survived by his widow.

two daughters and a son. The funeral was held Tuesday, Jan. 6 at the Scruggs Memorial church, and Bishop Hamlett preached the sermon. Bishop Cleaves was in his 66th year, and was a native of Fayette county, Tennessee.

Police Hold Two Suspects Both Kim of Disgruntled Woman Client

(Argus-Call Service)

ST. LOUIS.—Homer Phillips, widely known lawyer



HOMER PHILLIPS, home at
1121 Aubert-avenue to
street car.

Witnesses said two colored men were the murderers. One man is said to have struck the lawyer down and the other man shot him twice through the head.

Up until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, no definite identification of his assailants had been made, although several suspects were arrested.

Disgruntled Woman Client
Police are working on a clue that a disgruntled woman client had threatened Phillips recently because of a fee which he had charged her in litigation involving an estate. The husband and cousin of the client are under arrest.

Phillips was active in civic and political affairs in the city and state. In 1926 he was an unsuccessful can-

didate against Rep. L. C. Dyer for the republican nomination for congressman from the twelfth district. In 1928 he was attached to the Hoover headquarters in Chicago, having charge of the western colored division.

Born in Sedalia

Phillips was born in Sedalia, Mo. and was 51 years old. He was married and was a graduate of the Howard university law school. He was a member of the Episcopal church and was a director of the St. Louis Peoples Finance corporation. He was a past president of the National Negro Bar association.

Educator Dies



DR. WILLIAM HENRY CROGMAN, president emeritus of Clark University, Atlanta, Ga., who died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, 2447 Montross street, Kansas City, Mo., Friday morning at the age of 90. Dr. W. H. Crogman is the first Negro to be listed in "Who's Who in America."

W. H. CROGMAN ENDS USEFUL CAREER

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—(By ANP)—Dr. William Henry Crogman, president emeritus of Clark University, Atlanta, Ga., died here suddenly at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, 2447 Montgall street, Friday morning, October 16, at the age of 90.

Dr. Crogman was the first Negro to be listed in "Who's Who In America."

MRS. CROGMAN ENDS LONG ILLNESS

Death Comes Ten Days After The Passing of Her Husband

BURIAL IN ATLANTA

Mrs. Lavinia Mott Crogman died peacefully Monday noon, October 26, after a long illness, ten days after the death of her husband, Dr. W. H. Crogman. She passed away at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, age 76.

Mrs. Lavinia Mott Crogman was born July 29, 1855 in Charlotte, N. C. The early years of her life were spent on a farm four miles from the city. It is interesting to note that both her grandparents and her parents were free. Her early years on the farm gave her a love for nature that remained with her throughout the years.

At the age of 15 she was converted to the Presbyterian faith, and one of her teachers singled her out with three other girls to do mission work. She began in her own neighborhood by ministering to old people, carrying them food, clothing and reading to them. Even after she left Charlotte for Atlanta university, her ideal for service was still high. She was a remarkable student, and during her junior and senior years at Atlanta Miss Mott was assigned as a student teacher on the faculty.

On July 19, 1878, W. H. Croghan who was then professor of foreign languages at Clark university and Miss Lavinia Mott were married. From this union there were eight children, five of whom are living today. They are, Mrs. C. A. Franklin, Kansas City; Mrs. R. R. Wright, jr., Philadelphia; Mrs. R. N. Brooks, Atlanta; Dr. Leon Croghan, Loraine, Ohio; and Mr. William Croghan, Chicago.

The Crogman home at Clark university was literally a mecca for the students. They could always go there for advice, inspiration, and the atmosphere of home.

The funeral of Mrs. Crogman was held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, 2447 Montgall avenue. Bishop John A. Gregg said that the passing of Mrs. Croghan was as if "Dr. Croghan had slipped quietly into eternity before her and had

Called by Death



MRS. LAVINIA MOFF CROGMAN, who died Monday noon, ten days after the sudden passing of her husband, **Dr. William H. Crogman**, president emeritus of Clark university.

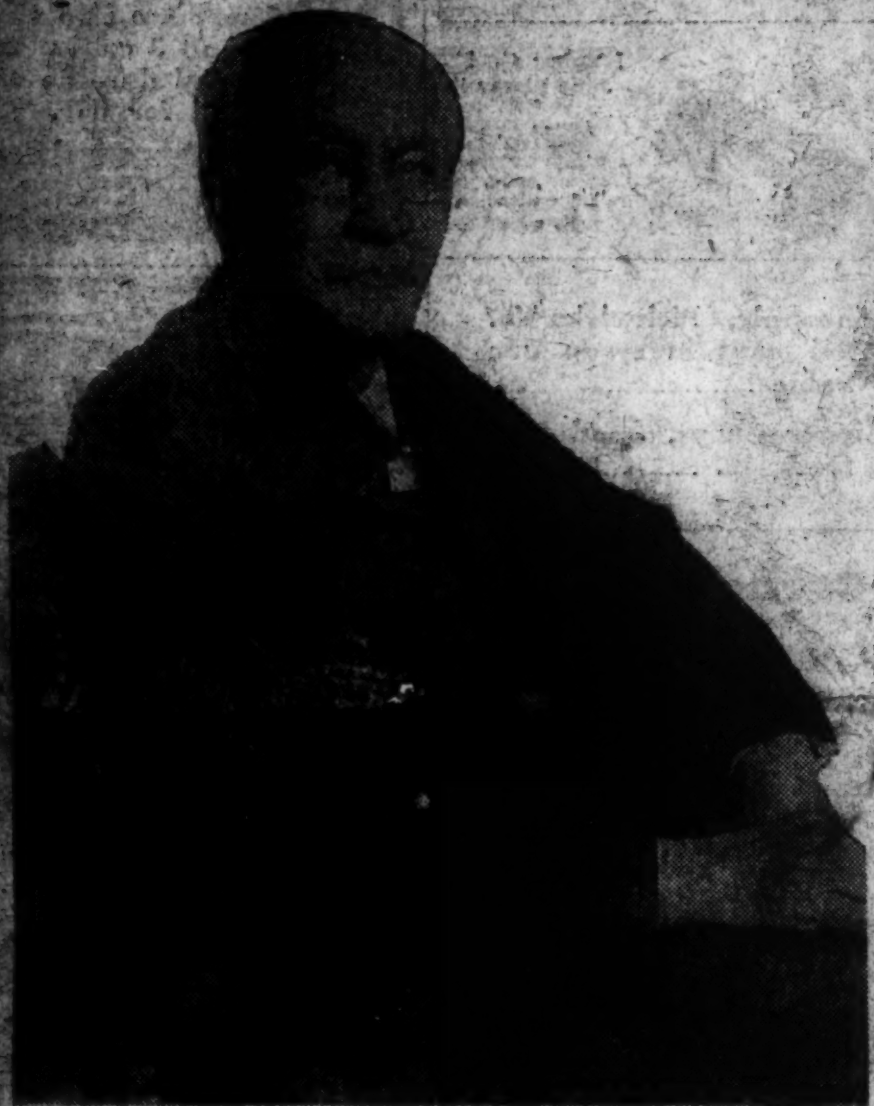
then beckoned for her to come to join the Immortals."

"Instead of sorrow," the bishop said, "we should be rejoicing for the gift of these two splendid souls who gave much happiness to the world and raised up."

The Rev. Joseph Gomez had charge of the services. The invocation was given by the Rev. E. W. Baccot, and the Rev. E. G. Whitlock offered the benediction. The Rev. W. H. Peck gave the Scripture reading. Musical numbers were furnished by Mrs. Edmonia Brown, Mrs. Margaret Jones, and Eric Frankler.

Mrs. C. A. Franklin left Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock with the bodies of her parents for Atlanta, Ga., where both will be buried. The body of Dr. Osgoodman has been held in Kansas City since his death October 18.

"Meets the Grim Reaper"



WILLIAM HENRY CROGMAN

Call 10-23-31 *Kansas City, Mo.*
President emeritus of Clark university who died suddenly at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Franklin, in Kansas City. Mr. Franklin is editor of The Call. Dr. Crogman was a scholar of national reputation and was the first Negro to be listed in "Who's Who." At the age of ninety years, he possessed full mental faculties and retained a keen mind until the end. Mrs. Crogman is at present seriously ill.

DR. CROGMAN AND WIFE
Constitution
WILL BE BURIED HERE

10-31-31
Atlanta, Ga.
Services To Be Held This Morning From Clark University Chapel.

Funeral services for Dr. William Henry Crogman and his wife, whose deaths occurred a few days apart at

teacher in Clark University when the school opened on Whitehall street. He was a member of the first boards of trustees of both Clark University and of Gammon Theological Seminary, and became a teacher in both institutions. He kept the trustee records of the two schools for forty years, and was a member of the executive committee of each.

Dr. Crogman was the author of several books and was a contributor to magazines. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal General conference several times. Both Dr. Crogman and his wife were well known and highly respected by all classes in Atlanta.

Dr. Crogman was left an orphan at 12 and took to the sea, visiting all continents and going around the world several times. Impressed by his ability, a sea captain induced him to go to school in Massachusetts.

PROMINENT EDUCATOR DEAD AT 90

10-24-31
non-felt, Va.
Dr. Wm. H. Crogman
President Emeritus
Of Clark U., Passes

WIFE SERIOUSLY ILL

Was First Of Race To
Be Listed In U. S.
"Who's Who"

Special to Journal and Guide
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Left for the South

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From 1878 to 1903, the deceased was professor of classics at Clark University.



DR. CROGMAN

Atlanta University conferred the degree A. M. upon him in 1879, and the Litt. D. in 1901, the same year he was awarded his LL. D. from Clark University.

Made University President 1903

He became president of Clark University in 1903, and held this position for seven years. Dr. Crogman retired from active service May 3, 1921, on the anniversary of his eightieth birthday at which time he was placed on the pension list of the Carnegie Foundation of the M. E. Church, Atlanta, Va.

At both Clark and Gammon Theological Seminary his birthday is observed as a holiday. He was present at this anniversary in 1930 and occupied the platform. Although blind and feeble two years, he never lost his mental vigor. He could quote long passages from books he had not read for years, even after he had lost his sight, which was ample proof of his active and retentive mind.

Unlike most men who live with books, Dr. Crogman possessed a pleasing disposition coupled with a strong character. There was no rancor or bitterness in his makeup. He owned an extensive library, which was his prized possession.

Dr. Crogman was a member of the American Philological Association, and was for a number of years on the University Senate of the M. E. Church. He was also a member of the American Geographical Society.

Colored Mayor of Lawnside, N. J., Dies Suddenly

Lawnside, N. J.—Thomas N. Rivers, mayor of this town, died suddenly Friday, April 17. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon from Grace Baptist Church, and burial was at Mt. Peace Cemetery.

The late Mayor Rivers was a Republican, and had been the head of the town's government since last January. Lawnside is a suburb of Camden, N. J., and has an all-Negro population.

The Rev. Mr. Reed, pastor of Grace Church, officiated at the funeral.

Resolutions were read from the Borough, the Board of Education, the Laymen's Association of Grace Church, and from a number of other civic organizations. The body was escorted to the cemetery by State Police.

Surviving are his widow, a son, a daughter and three grand children.

ONLY COLORED MAYOR DIES

LAWNSIDE, N.J.—Thomas N. Rivers, Sr., Mayor of New Jersey's only colored borough, is dead.

He was stricken with an attack of heart disease while at work at the Federal Street Bridge, Camden, where he served as bridge tender, and died at the Cooper Hospital, April 17.

Mr. Rivers, one of the founders of the Borough of Lawnside, fought for his town when the old Centre Township, of which Lawnside was a part, was being divided. Barrington, an adjoining town, wanted to annex the Pennsylvania Railroad property to increase its ratables, but Rivers stood by his guns and helped retain the property in the new borough.

After Lawnside became a borough, Mr. Rivers was elected tax collector in which capacity he served efficiently until his election recently as mayor last November. He was inducted into office January 1, 1931.

Mayor Rivers, who was 51, was a member and officer of Grace Temple Baptist Church, Lawnside, and also a member of Hiram Lodge of Masons, Lawnside.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Eva Rivers, one son, Thomas, Jr., a daughter, Nadine, and three grand children.

His widow, Mrs. Rivers, is at present tax collector of Lawnside.

UNION CITY, N. J.
HUDSON DISPATCH

JUL 18 1931

BROWN, DEMOCRATIC NEGRO LEADER, DEAD

Succumbs in Medical Center After
Three Years' Illness

Gilbert K. Brown, 53, of 49 Kearny avenue, Jersey City, Negro Democratic leader of Hudson County for the past seven years, died Saturday morning in the Medical Center, after three years' illness with diabetes. He was in the hospital for three weeks.

Mr. Brown, who lived in Jersey City 25 years, coming here from his native city of Jacksonville, Florida, entered politics in 1914, and for the past ten years was an inspector in the Jersey City Bus Bureau.

He succeeded Counselor Robert Hartgrove as colored leader, and will be temporarily succeeded by William Simmons, vice-president of the Hudson County Colored Democratic Association.

Mr. Brown is survived by his wife, Marie; three sisters, Mrs. Martha Bell, Mrs. Ella Harris and Mrs. Estelle Knight, and two brothers, Solomon and Leroy Brown.

His career was varied, Mr. Brown having been a Pullman porter and a barber, as well as one of the first operators of a Bergen avenue bus.

He belonged to Bethlehem Lodge R. F. and A. M., and several other organizations. Religious and lodge services will be held at 2 p. m. today at Salem Baptist Church, Jersey City. The body will then be shipped to Salem, Virginia, where interment will take place.

TRENTON, N. J.

Times

SEP 20 1931

BENEFACTOR OF THE NEGRO

Everybody is familiar with the slogan "Trenton makes; the world takes," but the saying has a wider application than is generally attributed to it. Not only manufactured goods go from our shops on their merits. The city has contributed from its young manhood to the enrichment of many departments of activity near and far. A unique example is that of Judson S. Hill, born in the Third Ward 77 years ago, and who last week closed a career of half a century in the South which was fraught with benefit to humanity, none the less so that the direct beneficiaries have

been Negroes. He went to Chattanooga with his young wife—also a native of the Third Ward—in 1879 to do missionary work at a time when yellow fever was raging.

But the Rev. Mr. Hill's real call for service came with his removal to Morristown, Tenn., two years later, to head a pioneer school for Negroes.

Prejudice was rife. It was almost a dangerous task to instruct a Negro. In a dilapidated building which had been used as a slave mart and a hospital during the Civil War, he began his work. He had to serve as teacher, preacher, carpenter, painter and financier. Twice attempts were made to burn the school. Often he had to walk in the gutter in order to save himself from being shoved off the sidewalk. He was taunted by threats of tarring and feathering.

In spite of all, says the Christian Advocate in a recent personal sketch, President Hill of Morristown Normal and Industrial College stuck to the job, and his unremitting efforts were ultimately crowned with success. He grew in favor with blacks and whites. The former loved him as a benefactor who put them in the way, by education of mind and manners, to win respected positions in various southern communities. His fellow-Caucasians came to admire his courage and vision and profited from the vastly improved citizenship which he had introduced. He was in time elected as president of the local Chamber of Commerce and attained the high office of president of the Sons of the Revolution. "The white citizenship which once fought him," we are told, "now laud him and his work."

No wonder, in view of the visible reminders of his triumphant labors! Twelve buildings where one originally stood, 375 acres of land, a fine farm with modern equipment—a half million dollars worth of property. On the eve of celebrating the golden jubilee of the splendid institution which he founded and carried on, this good man passed to his eternal reward. Tennessee must be proud of her adopted son. Trenton, where Dr. Hill first saw the light of day, will share in the exaltation excited by a passing review of so exceptionally useful a life.

Necrology - 1931

BURY NEGRO EDUCATOR

Rev. B. F. Ousley Was First Principal of Mound Bayou Institute.

MOUND BAYOU, Miss., April 24.—Funeral services for Rev. B. F. Ousley, 76, negro educator and Congregational minister, who was the first principal of the Mound Bayou Normal Institute here, who died in Dudley, N. C., last Monday, will be conducted here Sunday morning.

Services will be in charge of his former students. The service will be conducted by Rev. John Jonea, who was a trustee of the institute when Ousley was principal.

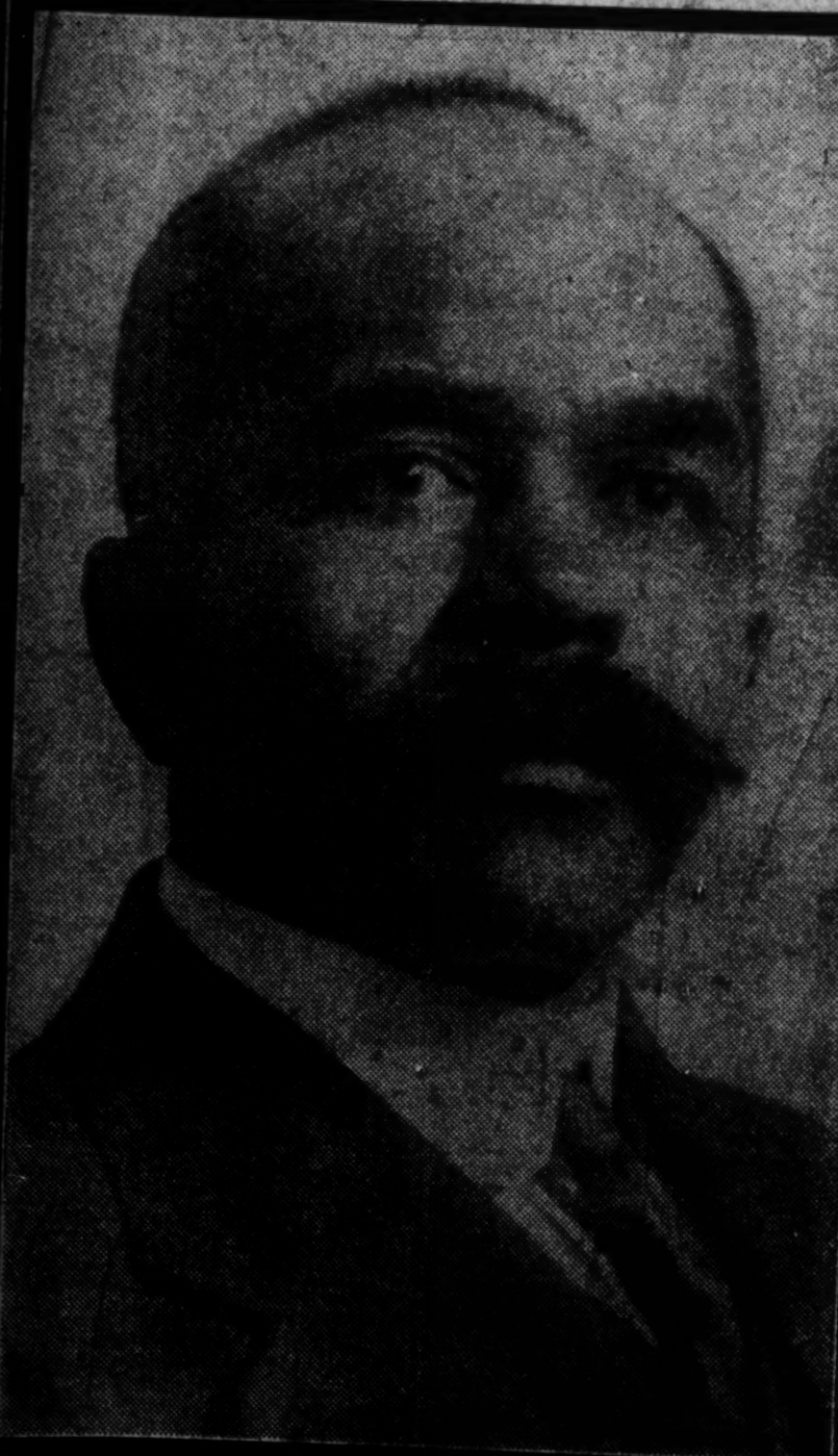
Early in his life, Ousley served for 10 years as a missionary in Africa for the Congregational Church and later taught in Alcorn County, Miss., before coming to Mound Bayou. He served as head of the institute here for 15 years. He left in 1915.

He was born on one of the plantations belonging to Jefferson Davis, president of the Confederacy, in Warren County. While in Mound Bayou he was associated with I. T. Montgomery, one of the founders of this negro colony.

Builder Dies In Miss.

GOODMAN, Miss., Dec. 23.—(A. N. P.)—Walter Crawford, 70, one of the most influential citizens in this section of Mississippi was buried here Wednesday. Death came following an illness of many months. Crawford was a skilled artisan, cabinet maker and architect. As a contractor, he built many schools and churches. Many of his building contracts ran into five figures. The son of Ike Crawford, he was self educated, but kept in touch with all movements for the betterment of his race, economic, religious, and fraternal.

Our Founder



James H. Anderson

VENERABLE EDITOR VICTIM OF CANCER IN BRONX HOSPITAL

Amsterdam News 6-27-31

Founder of The Amsterdam News Dies at
House of Calvary—Goes to Grave at Mt.

Olivet Cemetery Tomorrow

New York, N. Y.

Last rites for James H. Anderson, 63, founder of The Amsterdam News will be held tonight in Grace Congregational Church, 308 West 139th street. The former editor and publisher, whose remains will be interred in Mt. Olivet Cemetery tomorrow, died at 7 o'clock Sunday morning in the House of Calvary hospital, Featherbed lane and Macombs road, Bronx, following a cancer ailment.

Mr. Anderson, who was born at Columbia, S. C., on December 15, 1868, had been suffering from the ravages of cancer since last October. Although it was known that his ailment was incurable, his death from a confinement of such short duration was unexpected.

The former newspaper publisher moved to Virginia before coming to New York, and in 1897 enlisted in the United States navy from that state. Following his release from that department of service, he moved to Brooklyn and lived in that city for several years before starting a sign posting business in Manhattan in 1905. He continued in that enterprise for three years.

Anderson published the first issue of The Amsterdam News on December 4, 1909, in a basement at 132 West Sixty-fifth street. The paper was a four-page publication which sold for the price of 1 cent. He continued to issue the paper weekly from the downtown address until it was incorporated through the efforts of Edward A. Warren some seven months after its inception. The headquarters of The Amsterdam News, a corporation then, moved to 17 West 135th street, and the price, which had been boosted a cent more, was raised to 3 cents.

The founder became president of the corporation, of which Mr. Warren was treasurer, and continued in that position until the death of the latter in 1921. At that time Mrs. Sadie Warren, the widow of the in-

corporator, was elected to the presidency of the corporation, and Anderson, accepting the vice-presidency, retired from active participation in the management of the publication, because of ill health. He relinquished the vice-presidency when he sold his share of stock in the corporation to William H. Davis in 1928.

Anderson, a former member of the Republican County Committee, was the party candidate for alderman from the Thirty-first district in 1913. He was also a member of the Emancipation Celebration Committee of New York, and the organizer of the Monitor League. He was a commissioner of Boy Scouts for several years.

Other organizations with whom he was affiliated were the American Academy of Political and Social Science, the New Amsterdam Medical Association, the William J. Gaynor Memorial Association and the Excelsior Military Band. He also held membership in the Masons, the Odd-fellows and the Elks.

Before his confinement to the House of Calvary, the former publisher had lived with his nephew, Leon Cook, 203 Main street, Orange, N. J. For the seven years preceding this residence he had lived with his sister, Mrs. Letha Johnson, until her death. His wife, Hettie Anderson, died several years ago. He is survived by a half-brother, John Goode, two nephews, Howard Johnson and Leon Cook, and a niece, Corrinne Johnson.

Sumner H. Lark Age Lawyer, Dies In Brooklyn

New York, N. Y.

Sumner H. Lark, the first Negro to serve as an Assistant District Attorney in Brooklyn, died Friday, June 26, at the home of his brother, David Lark, 1717 Bergen street. Mr. Lark was born in Hamburg, S. C., in 1874. He attended the high school in August, Ga., and entered Howard University, where he graduated in 1897. He returned to Augusta to teach in the Haines Institute and later edited a daily paper, The South. In 1898 he married Miss Virginia Jones, who survives.

In 1900 he came to Brooklyn, for the first seventeen years of his residence here he conducted a printing business. He also published a weekly Democratic paper, The Eye.

He joined the United Colored Democracy of New York.

Mr. Lark was instrumental in urging the passage of a bill creating the Fifteenth Regiment and appointed director-general of a commission of colored men to promote the observance of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

In 1916, Mr. Lark graduated from the Brooklyn Law School and was admitted to the bar shortly afterwards. Soon afterwards he was appointed an Assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Lark was a member of of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 32, of the Elks, and Siloam Presbyterian Church.

In 1918 he purchased the Putnam Theatre and sold it in 1921 to Brown and Stevens, Philadelphia bankers.

He resigned his position in the District Attorney's office to promote a development near Peckskill for members of his race, known as Larksbury.

Funeral services were held at Siloam Presbyterian Church on Tuesday, June 30. The pastor, Dr. George S. Stark, officiated, assisted by Dr. W. R. Lawton. The services were attended by many prominent colored and white citizens.

The members of Brooklyn lodge

of Elks, headed by Exalted Ruler Thomas L. Higgins, were out in a body and conducted their services.

Mr. Lark is survived by his widow, seven children, six grandchildren, two sisters and a brother.

Interment was at Larksburg on Wednesday, July 1.

Henry A. Toppins, undertaker, of 206 West 129th street, was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

BROOKLYN TIMES

JUN 27 1931

SUMNER LARK DIES EX-DEPUTY "D. A."

First Colored Man Ever Appointed Here to Position of This Kind.

Sumner H. Lark, ex-Assistant District Attorney and first colored man ever to be appointed here to a position of this kind, died yesterday in the home of his brother, David Lark, 1717 Bergen st.

Mr. Lark was born in Hamburg, S. C., in 1874. He attended the high school in Augusta, Ga., and entered Howard University, where he was graduated in 1897. He returned to Augusta to teach in Haines Institute and later edited a daily paper, The South. In 1898 he married Virginia Jones, who survives.

A resident of Brooklyn since 1900, Mr. Lark, for the first 17 years of his stay here conducted a printing business. He also published a Democratic paper, the Brooklyn Eye.

In 1901 he joined the United Colored Democracy of Greater New York. He was instrumental in urging the passage of a bill creating the 15th Regiment and appointed director-general of a commission of colored men to promote the observation of the 50th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

He was graduated from Brooklyn Law School in 1916 and was admitted to the bar a few weeks later. Soon afterward he was appointed an assistant District Attorney.

Mr. Lark was also one of the founders of the Y. M. C. A. here and was a member of the Elks and of the Siloam Presbyterian Church.

In 1918 he purchased the Putnam Theatre, which he sold in 1921, realizing a huge profit, all of which he devoted to the cause of his race.

He resigned his position in the district attorney's office to promote a development near Peekskill, N. Y., for members of his race, known as Larksburg.

He leaves besides his wife, seven children, six grandchildren, two sisters and a brother.

Burial will be in Larksburg.

SCULPTRESS DEAD



MRS. JACKSON WITH BUST OF KELLY MILLER

Mrs. Mary Howard Jackson, sculptress, died at her summer home, 107 West Fulton Street, Long Beach, L.I., Sunday, July 12. She was born in Philadelphia, May 12, 1877, the daughter of Florado and Sallie Durham Howard. She was educated in the public schools of that city and the J. Liberty Tadd's Art School. She was the first girl to win a scholarship to the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, where she studied for four years.

Her work has been exhibited in Vashon's Art Gallery, and Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington. Mrs. Jackson married William T. Sherman Jackson of Washington, in 1902. She was commissioned by the Public Schools of the District of Columbia, to make the portrait bust of Paul Laurence Dunbar, which now stands in bronze at the entrance to the Dunbar High School.

In 1927 she served with Charles Dana Gibson and other prominent white artists on the jury of awards in the Fine Arts for the Harmon Foundation in New York City. The National Academy of Design exhibited the above bust of Kelly Miller several years ago. The Academy sent a messenger to determine whether Mrs. Jackson were colored, and thereafter extended no more invitations.

Besides being a lecturer and exhibitor, Mrs. Jackson taught sculpture at Howard University for a number of years. Among some of her best known works are portrait busts of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, William H. Lewis, Senator Hoar, Mrs. Mollie Gibson-Brewer, Prof. Kelly Miller, Rev. Francis H. Grimke, Jean Toomer, and Miss Clark Bailey, whose bust as a baby was exhibited in the Corcoran Art Gallery for three years. Some of her original conceptions were "Brotherhood," "The Mulatto Mother and Child," and "The Shell Baby."

Besides her husband, William Tecumseh Sherman Jackson, retired teacher of mathematics, Dunbar High School, Washington, she leaves two sisters, Mrs. Harriet Howard-Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Howard-Loguen; also two brothers, the Rev. Floarda Howard, vicar of St. Jude's Chapel, and J. Adolph Howard. Her nephew, the Rev. John Howard-Johnson, is vicar of St. Martin's Chapel.

Veteran Leader Of Democrats In Brooklyn Is Dead

Henry A. Jackson, First A. D., Was Custodian Of Democratic Club

A requiem mass was celebrated in St. Peter Claver's R. C. Church, Claver place and Jefferson avenue, on Thursday morning, July 30, for Henry A. Jackson, 67 years old, who had been custodian of the First Assembly District Democratic Club for thirty-one years.

"Phonse" Jackson, who died on Monday, July 27, was a well known Negro Democratic leader for many years, and his position as custodian of the First Assembly District Democratic Club placed him where he was able to do many favors for his group, regardless of politics.

The services were attended by many well known colored and white friends. There were many floral tributes.

Officer Jackson's Father

Among his several children is Patrolman Edward Jackson of the 32nd precinct, Manhattan. Officer Jackson is a World War Veteran, and was on the list for patrolman when he went to France. While in France he lost an eye, and it is reported that it was mainly through his father's Democratic friends that it was possible for him to be appointed.

The funeral procession started from Jere J. Cronin's chapel, 115 Atlantic avenue, at 9:30 a. m., thence to the church.

Mr. Jackson was born in Canada, and had lived in Brooklyn 60 years. He was the husband of the late Clara Louise Jackson, and is survived by a daughter, Lola Walker; a son, Edward, and a sister, Martina Irving, of Washington, D. C.

Interment was in the Holy Cross Cemetery.

POUGHKEEPSIE MOURNS DEATH OF GEORGINE SMITH

Last Rites Held in Community Center She Headed.

RECALLS WILL Was Sister-in-Law of Late Wm. H. Wheeler.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. J.—Following a stroke which brought a sudden end to the active career of Mrs. Georgine Kelly Smith, for ten years director of the Community Center, the city paid its tribute to her at a funeral held at the center last Friday morning.

Mrs. Smith, who was 58, died Wednesday after 24 hours' illness from apoplexy. She had been in apparent good health up to the time of the sudden illness. The body was taken to Cincinnati for burial.

Born in Baltimore
The late Community Center head was born in Baltimore. After graduating from a Baltimore public school she took post graduate work in Cincinnati and Chicago and taught in Cincinnati for two years.

She came to Poughkeepsie ten years ago and since that time has been active in all kinds of welfare work here. At the funeral Friday, which was conducted by the Rev. Louis Taylor, pastor of the A.M.E. Zion Church, and the Rev. E. L. Mosley, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, the following persons spoke in tribute to her useful life: the Rev. William Bancroft Hill, white, of Vassar College; the Rev. J. Addison Jones, white, pastor of the Reformed Church; William J. Reagan, white, principal of Oakwood School; Miss River Stecker of Vassar College; Dr. Grace M. Kimball and Miss Mary

Allen Reid of the Young Women's Association.

In Late Wheeler Estate
Mrs. Georgine Kelly Smith, whose sister married the late William H. J. Wheeler, took an active part in the litigation which has kept the aged barber's estate in court for the past five years. It was believed at Mrs. Smith's suggestion, that the late Mr. Wheeler was taken to Poughkeepsie where he signed a death bed document, transferring the bulk of his property to the widow, who in turn transferred it to Mrs. Smith. It was this action which threw the estate into court.

Litigants Dead
With the death of Mrs. Georgine Smith, all the litigants in the case with the exception of Mrs. Martha E. Powell, a sister of Mr. Wheeler have passed away before final settlement in the case. Charles E. Jackson, life-time barber associate of Wheeler, to whom he willed a part of the estate, died some time ago. The widow is also dead.

Husband Survives
Mrs. Georgine Kelly Smith is survived by a husband, Albert E. Smith; a brother, Dr. Joseph A. Kelly, of Orangeburg, S.C., and a niece, Miss Helen C. Robinson of St.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
STAR ENTERPRISE

MAR 20 1931
SHE BROUGHT A NEW LIGHT

There is sincere sorrow among her own people and many of their friends and her friends in Poughkeepsie in the sudden death of Georgina Kelly Smith, for several years director of the Colored Community center and active in all manner of uplift work in the city.

She brought to her people a new light and to the general public an better understanding and truer sympathy with their problems and their aspirations. In the center she accomplished amazing good. Under her able and energetic and enthusiastic direction it became the rallying place for those who thitherto had no place where they could unite for instruction, for progress, for inspiration. It was a difficult task, but she handled it amazingly well. And in doing it, she won friends on every hand and the esteem and respect of many citizens who had not previously been in-

terested in this group of their fellow citizens.

George E. Hall, Assistant District Attorney, Goes to His Grave Today

Harlem Lawyer Dies at Wife's Home in Bridgeton, N. J., Where Rites Will Be Held—Ran for Assembly Here in 1927

George E. Hall, 42, 264 Lenox avenue, succumbed Sunday morning at Bridgeton, N. J., where he had gone last month as a result of a nervous breakdown. The lawyer, who was an assistant district attorney of New York county, had been suffering from his ailment for more than four months.

Funeral services for the deceased attorney will be held today at his wife's home in Bridgeton, where he

Dies in Jersey



George E. Hall.

will be buried. Members of the Harlem Lawyers' Association will act as honorary pallbearers.

Mr. Hall was appointed to the district attorney's office in January, 1929. He was defeated by Attorney Abraham Grenthal, white Republican, for the Nineteenth Assembly district seat in the fall election of 1927.

Born in Greenville, Ky., in 1889, he

graduated from Howard University Academy in 1916. He was a member of the university debating team, and a winner of the school debating key. He graduated from the Howard Law School in 1920, and received his doctor of jurisprudence degree from New York University in 1922. He was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1923.

The lawyer maintained offices at 200 West 135th street with Attorneys Thomas B. Dyett, Darwin W. Telesford, Thomas C. Hall, Samuel H. Gibson, Myles A. Paige, Demerald H. Williams, Eardlie John, Nathaniel Edwards and Hamilcar B. Hannibal.

He was a member of the Harlem Lawyers' Association, New York County Lawyers' Association, I. B. P. O. E., Howard Alumni Club of New York City, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, board of managers of the 135th street branch of the Y. M. C. A., the Cayuga Democratic Club, and a soloist in the choir of the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

He is survived by a wife, Mrs. Flora Pierce Hall, and a young son, George E. Hall, Jr.

Mother Theodora Head of Catholic Sisters, Is Dead

Mother Mary Theodore, mother superior of "The Handmaids of the Most Pure Heart of Mary" organization of colored Catholic

nuns located at 8 East 131st street, died Tuesday, July 14, after an illness of several weeks.

Her final illness was said to have been due to overwork in conducting a soup kitchen for the poor and unemployed of Harlem during the past winter, in addition to her regular duties at the St. Benedict's Day Nursery, which this organization conducts in West 132nd street.

Mother Theodore was born Elizabeth Barbara Williams at Baton Rouge, La., on February 11, 1868, the oldest of the family—six sisters and one brother, all living. She was educated by the Sisters of the Holy Family in Baton Rouge, and at the age of 19 she decided to become a sister of the church. She was ten years in a religious community in Louisiana and thirty years in a religious community in Philadelphia.

In 1917, Father Ignatus Lissner, in charge of all Catholic work among colored people in the United States, selected a band of religious young colored women and incorporated them into a community known as "The Handmaids of the Most Pure Heart of Mary" with Mother Theodore as first superior. For several years these women did social service work in Savannah, Ga., but moved to New York City in 1922. When the St. Benedict's Day Nursery was established eight years ago in Harlem they took over the work of caring for the children of the nursery.

Last winter they opened a soup kitchen, serving from 80 to 90 people at first, but in a few weeks this number had grown to 300. Under Mother Theodore, the sisters had to solicit funds for this work, prepare and serve the food. As a result of this strenuous season of work, Mother Theodore's health began to fail and about a month ago she took to her bed where she continued to grow worse until her death.

A requiem high mass was celebrated from the St. Charles Borromeo Church on Friday, with the Rev. Irenacus, O.F.M.; the Rev. Peter Hess, S.A.M., and Rev. F. Mahoney officiating, assisted by Monsignor Thomas M. O'Keefe, pastor. The sermon was preached by Rev. John LaFarge, S.J., associate editor of "America." Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Late Rites Held for Oscar Garrett, Veteran Lawyer and Former Teacher

Attorney, Once Partner of Congressman,
Dies at Long Island Home—Counsel for
Mrs. Marcus Garvey in Divorce Case

Funeral services for Attorney Oscar Garrett, 55, veteran criminal lawyer, were held Sunday afternoon at the Grace Congregational Church, 308 West 139th street. The Rev. A. C. Garner, pastor of the church, officiated.

Attorney Garrett, regarded by his contemporaries as one of the ablest criminal lawyers to plead in the Court of General Sessions, succumbed at his home, 108-16 173d street, Jamaica, Thursday morning. He had been confined to his bed less than six days because of a nervous breakdown.

The lawyer, who was born in Eastern Tennessee, entered the teaching profession in that state, and spent several years in this work in Athens, Tenn., Henderson, N. C., Asheville, N. C., and Coatesville, Pa. He left the principalship of the high school in the Pennsylvania town to enter the State university and study law.

After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania and passing the state bar examination, he became the law partner of Atty. George H. White, former congressman of North Carolina. This partnership endured for more than five years. Garrett also practiced in Tennessee before coming to New York. His first wife was the daughter of the former congressman.

Garrett was admitted to the New York bar in 1920. He joined the partnership of Marshall and Wheaton, 2297 Seventh avenue, in whose office he had spent a year's clerkship. When this partnership was dissolved by the death of the J. F. Wheaton, the lawyer, formed the firm of Garrett and Riddick, 2303 Seventh avenue.

The latter firm functioned for three years, when Attorney Garrett decided to devote his practice to the Court of General Sessions in the Criminal Court building. It was in this court that he established the reputation of being one of the ablest criminal lawyers in the city.

About four months ago Attorney Garrett moved into the offices of V. C. Riddick, his former partner, R. C. Warrick, Lucius L. Delany, and William T. Andrews at 200 West 135th street. He was a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association and the Harlem Lawyers' Association.

Claimed by Death



Oscar Garrett

Two prominent cases in which the lawyer served, outside of his criminal court activities, was the first Marcus Garvey divorce proceeding, in which he represented Mrs. Garvey; and the Perry Bradford copyright suit which was tried in the Federal Court recently.

Members of the Harlem Lawyers' Association, led by their president, Louis A. Lavelle, acted as pallbearers at the funeral services. Attorney Garrett is survived by a widow, Mrs. Rose Garrett, and a daughter of his first marriage, Mrs. Fannie Garrett Taylor.

A'Lelia Walker, Only Daughter of Late Mme. C. J. Walker, Dies Suddenly After Attending Long Branch Party

Miss A'Lelia Walker, only daughter of the founder of the Mme. C. J. Walker Manufacturing Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., and heir to her mother's estate, which was estimated at over half a million dollars at the time of her death in 1920, died suddenly at 5:03 Monday morning, August 17, following a heart attack.

The late Miss Walker suffered from high blood pressure, and her death is believed to have been due to her disregard for her doctor's advice when she attended a party Sunday night and ate food which she had been warned against.

Miss Walker, accompanied by Miss Mayme White, Lloyd James, Whitier Stallings and Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rodriguez, had motored to Long Branch on Saturday to attend the birthday party of Miss Mae Fain at Jones' Cottage.

Taken Ill in Night

After an elaborate dinner, Miss Walker complained of feeling nervous, and left for her cottage with Miss White and Mr. Stallings about midnight. She went to bed immediately and did not say that she felt ill.

About four in the morning Miss Walker called Miss White, and said that she felt so ill she could not see. She asked for ice. Before Miss White could get the ice and return, she was desperately ill and never was able to say another word.

Dr. J. C. McKelvie of 55 Rockwell avenue was called. He immediately pronounced her illness as apoplexy and rendered what service he could before she died.

Her adopted daughter, Mrs. Mae Robinson Perry of Indianapolis was immediately notified and she with her husband, Marian Perry, two children, Walker Gordon Jackson and A'Lelia Mae Perry, arrived in New York Tuesday morning.

The body was brought to the city by Mrs. Mary Lane on Tuesday.

Was Married Three Times

The late A'Lelia Walker was born in Kentucky 46 years ago and moved to New York with her mother about 15 years ago. She had been married three times. The first husband, a Mr. Robinson, was divorced shortly after she moved to New York. The second husband was Dr. Wiley Wilson of this city, and her

last husband was Dr. James Kennedy who is attached to the U. S. Veterans Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala. Dr. Kennedy recently secured a divorce from Miss Walker, and has since married again.

Although she was never active in her mother's business, she was long a favorite in the social life of New York. Her home at 80 Edgecombe avenue, and the summer home, Villa Lewaro, at Irvington-on-Hudson, were favorite meeting places for a wide circle of friends. Much of the material used by Carl Van Vechten in his book on Harlem, "Nigger Heaven," was secured by the author through parties he attended at A'Lelia Walker's home.

Arrangements had not been completed for the funeral when The Age went to press but it was reported that the funeral will be held on Thursday, and burial will be at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Attorney F. B. Ransom, general manager of the Mme. C. J. Walker Company and her personal attorney, had charge of the arrangements, with the assistance of Mrs. Alice Burnett, representative of the company here.

YONKERS, N. Y.
STATESMAN

AUG 17 1931

A LEADER IS HEWN DOWN

Twenty-seven years of faithful community service and of unswerving devotion to fellow members of the Negro race have come to a close with the death of Dr. John Alexander Morgan, one of Yonkers' outstanding leaders.

Equipped with a splendid education, first for the ministry and then for medicine, he spent three years in Harlem before moving to Yonkers to make his permanent home.

Soon after arrival he took his place naturally as a public confidante, as a spiritual and physical guide, as a philanthropist not only with his funds but with his faculties.

His earnest insight into the difficulties of his own people and his deep feeling of sympathy for the "common people" with little of worldly goods turned him toward Socialistic leanings, and he bravely supported that political faith because he saw in it hope for

change.

Wherever his fellows got together for social or welfare purposes, fraternal or otherwise, he inevitably "joined up" and became active. In the Prince Hall Masons, the Pythians, the Druids, he took particular interest.

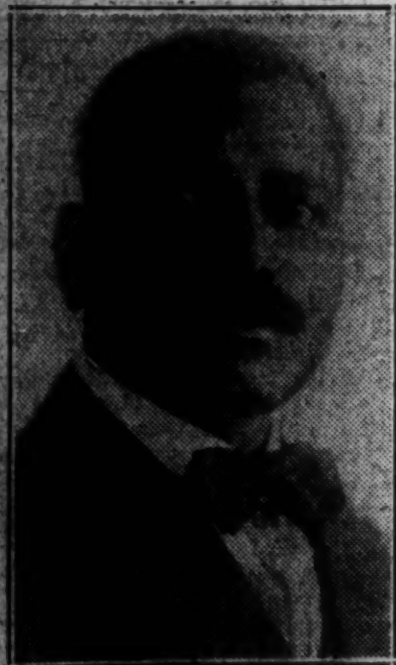
With such a citizen as Dr. J. A. Morgan in its midst, the entire Negro community in Yonkers was elevated in the esteem of fellow citizens. For it is its leaders who really build or break the reputation of a people.

Dr. Morgan's passing is a blow to Yonkers Negroes, but his whole life is such an inspiration to them that his spirit will go on and on for a long time.

Daniel T. Teagle, Past Grand Master Prince Hall Masons of New York, Dies After Seven Months Illness

Daniel T. Teagle, Past Grand Master of the Prince Hall Masons of the State of New York and a

HIGH MASON DEAD



Late DANIEL T. TEAGLE

Postman in the Post Office service, died October 6, at the Rockefeller Institute Hospital after an illness of seven months. The late Mr. Teagle was a native of Jamaica, L. I. and was 47 years of age at the time of his death. He was educated in the public high school of Tarrytown, N. Y., on Thursday, November 12, from where he spent his youth, and entered the government service as a post office clerk 28 years ago. Four years ago he was promoted to foreman and assigned to the Grand Central Annex.

When the late David W. Parker, then Grand Master of the Prince Hall Masons died, the order turned to Mr. Teagle as their leader and

he served several terms as head of the Masons of the state. Ill health caused his retirement. He was also an active member of Mother A. M. E. Zion Church where his funeral was held on Friday evening with the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, pastor, officiating, assisted by the Rev. R. A. Bolden, assistant pastor of St. Mark's M. E. Church, the Rev. R. M. Bolden, pastor of Emanuel Church, the Rev. Mr. Clark of Tarrytown and the Rev. E. Taylor of Poughkeepsie.

The Masons turned out in a body and Grand Master Sherwood conducted ritualistic services for his order. Arthur W. Handy, grand secretary, recited Bryant's "Thanatopsis" and there were also remarks by Clifton A. Jordan, leader of class No. 7, of Mother Zion Church. Burial was on Saturday morning at Woodlawn Cemetery under direction of Granville O. Paris.

Surviving are the widow, who resides at 634 St. Nicholas avenue, a son and his father, and two brothers.

Hal Bakay Dies
New York City
From Stab Wounds
11-21-31
New York, N.Y.

Harold (Hal) Bakay, 21 years of age, died at the Harlem Hospital on Thursday, November 12, from stab wounds which he received the previous Saturday night in a street fight with another member of the theatrical profession, alleged to have been Spencer Williams, song writer.

Bakay was one of the most prominent of the younger members of Harlem's theatrical colony. He came east about three years ago after touring the RKO circuit

as a partner with Sunshine Sammy of movie fame. He appeared in several revues at the Lafayette and Alhambra Theatres, and for the past two years he had been the master of ceremonies at Connie's Inn, one of the larger night clubs of Harlem.

He was born in New Orleans, La., but moved to California with his parents when only 3 years of age. His stage career began with "Sunshine Sammy" in Los Angeles. Later he appeared for some time in Chicago cabarets as a singer and master of ceremonies. His affability won him many friends in New York.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon from St. Luke's Hall, with the Rev. Willard Monroe officiating. Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetery under the direction of Louise B. Hart.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Olive Bakay, whose stage name is Olive Blackwell; a sister in Los Angeles, several half brothers and other relatives in New Orleans.

Williams, the alleged assailant, was arrested on Tuesday at his office in the Gayety Theatre Building on Broadway, and is being held on a charge of manslaughter.

Bury A'Lelia Walker in New York; Poet Pays Her Tribute

Chicago Defender Press Service
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—They buried Miss A'Lelia Walker Saturday in Woodlawn cemetery after a quiet ceremony, attended by 300 friends, had been held at Howell's Funeral home. Her body, resting in a stately silver-bronze air and water-proof casket, was placed beside that of her mother, the late Mme. C. J. Walker, who passed away in 1919.

The services were simple with only Miss Walker's intimate friends in attendance, but thousands who lined the streets in front of the funeral home, bowed their heads when the casket was brought out of the chapel and started its ride to the cemetery.

Drop Flowers from Plane

As friends with bowed heads and moist eyes were bidding farewell to A'Lelia, the low din of Col. Hubert Julian's airplane motor broke the stillness for a moment when flowers were dropped to the grave. Then, like a bird in the noonday sun, the plane wended its way westward.

The esteem in which Miss Walker was held by friends was attested by floral offerings which came from all sections of the country. Hundreds of letters and telegrams of condolence were received by the family.

Although Miss Walker died Monday, funeral services were not held until Saturday in order to give distant relatives an opportunity to attend the rites. While the body lay in state at Howell's Funeral home, thousands of Harlemites, many of them curious, viewed it.

Silence fell over the court when Rev. Adam Powell, pastor of Abyssinian Baptist church, placed the casket over the grave. The 90th and 23d P. M. which the Bon Bon quartet, Harvey, Lois Parker, Revella H. and A. Williams, sang "Steal Away." Prayer was offered by Dr. Powell. Paul Bass sang "I'll See You Again," accompanied at the organ by Carol Boyd.

Notables Visited Her

Dr. Powell, in his eulogy, praised Miss Walker for the fine character rendered during the war in ambulance corps of the United States army, and of her service in the

American Red Cross. He related that in her quiet and modest way no one had done quite so much for the struggling artists, writers and students in helping them to continue their work and lifting their standards as the contacts she made for them. Much of this was done through the Dark Tower, a tearoom operated by Miss Walker as a gathering place for artists and writers. She was not only a philanthropist, but the outstanding hostess of the race.

At Villa Lewaro, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, President King of Liberia on his visit to America; members of the Business League, meeting at New York at the time; Dr. Cyril Horsford, throat specialist to the royal family of England; Madame Novella Davis, noted English singer, and her son, Ivan, and many noted figures of America and Europe have visited as house guests of Miss Walker.

Dr. Powell reminded friends that life 46 years ago when A'Lelia was born in Vicksburg, Miss., and two years later carried to Denver, was far different from life today. Miss Madeline Graden, acting Walker agent of New York, sang "Somewhere the Sun Is Shining."

Miss Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the Bethune-Cookman Institute at Daytona Beach, Fla., close friends of the late Mme. C. J. Walker, paid a tribute to A'Lelia, as she called her, for the womanhood of America.

"For A'Lelia," a poem written by Langston Hughes, was read by Edward G. Perry, a young writer. This held till minutes the services.

Honorary Pallbearers

Honorary pallbearers were Attorney Harry Austin, John Nall, Judge James Cobb, Dr. Bradley Allen, Attorney James C. Thomas, William Vodery, Thomas Taylor, Alderman Fred R. Moore, Alonzo C. Thayer Jr., Walter White, William Pickens, Robert Bagnall, Commissioner Ferdinand Q. Morton, Lloyd James, Flournoy

For A'Lelia

By LANGSTON HUGHES

[An unpublished poem by the celebrated poet, Langston Hughes, on the passing of his benefactress, A'Lelia Walker, who had encouraged him during his early struggles in the literary world.]

In her own bed at night;
She died where laughter was,
She did not die at home
And music, and gay delight,
She died as she had lived,
With no wearying pain
Binding her to life
Like a hateful chain.

So all who love laughter
And joy and light,
Let your prayers be as roses
For this queen of the night.
Let your prayers be as roses
And your songs be as sun,
To kiss the last road
Of this lovely one.

For now—all tomorrow
And eternity's great years—
She shall live in her laughter
And not need our tears.

Johnstone, Dr. Simon Pattinger, Al
Molret, McClery Stinnett, Mr. and
Mrs. Harry Austin, Mr. and Mrs.
George Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Alger-
non Roane, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd
Thomas, Attorney and Mrs. James
Thomas, Attorney E. O. Austin, Joe
Coleman, Dr. and Mrs. T. E. Hanson,
Jack Givens, Miss Beatrice King,
Miss Olivia Wyndham of London,
Will Voder, Dr. Anna Johnson, Miss
Muriel Draper and Miss Mayme
White.

A'LELIA
WALKER
WILL IS
FILED

Miller, Henry C. Parker, Dr. Walter
Delph and Dr. Gaylordd How-
led the cortege. Active partici-
were Lloyd Thomas, Algernon east
R. Howard Bearden, L. wo cars,
Lewis George, Fitzherbert
Dr. Marshall Ross and Tay
shin

Then came the family, damney
and Mrs. Marion Perry, relected
daughter and son-in-law of the
late Mrs. Walker; Attorney F. B.
Ransom, Miss Mayme V. Mrs.
Beatrice Wilson and daughter
Leig, Mrs. Bertha Bradley of
Bridgport, Conn., Mrs. C. E. Rob-
inson of St. Louis, a close friend
of the late Mrs. C. J. Walker
and who represented the Walker fam-
ily of agents; Mrs. Jesse Crawford
of St. Louis, Mrs. Mary Mel and Be-
thune, Mrs. Mamie Anderson Pratt
and Mrs. Ella Clay of Indianapolis.

Floral offerings came from Mr. and
Mrs. Carl Van Vechten; from the
employees of the Walker manufac-
turing plant in Indianapolis; her sis-
ter-in-law, Mrs. Beatrice Wilson;
Dr. and Mrs. Gaylord Howell, Tus-
kegee Institute; the New York
Walker agents, McClery Stinnett, Dr.
Willey Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. Allen
Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. C. Venie,
the Kuffer & Stuart company of In-
dianapolis, Ind., John Nall, Dr. and
Mrs. Arthur Curtis of Washington,
Paul Bass, Brooklyn union No. 4 of
Walker hairdressers, Mrs. Stella
Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Vertner
Tandy and son, Edward Perkins, Mr.
and Mrs. William Walker, Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Lee, Mr. and Mrs. John
Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Buttes,
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Willis, Mrs.
Susan West, H. Flemming, Mrs. Ruth
Bailey, the National Association for
the Advancement of Colored People,
the Debutante club, Dr. and Mrs.
Lisle Carter, Dr. and Mrs. Binga Dis-
mond, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Castro,
Dr. and Mrs. John Finley, Francis R.
Grant, Miss Alberta Hunter, Mr. and
Mrs. C. McPherson, Mrs. Stella

be continued as a member of the com-
pany and that upon his retiring, he
be privileged to choose his successor.
In this connection she states: "I
make this provision, not for any lack
of respect for my daughter, but be-
cause of my implicit confidence in
Mr. Ransom, his knowledge of the
business and his great love for my
mother."

All of the valuable Walker jewelry
owned by the late Mrs. C. J. Walker,
which at the death of Mrs. C. J.
Walker was valued at \$11,000, was

willed to her daughter. Also, all her
diamonds, household goods, furnish-
ings at her New York premises and
the Villa Lewaro were left absolutely
to the daughter with the exception
of the gift to A'Lelia Emma Ran-
som, her godchild, of one set of
diamond earrings and a solitaire
diamond ring owned by the late
Mrs. C. J. Walker. Mrs. Walker
provides that her daughter, Mae
Walker Perry, shall inherit all of her
jewelry for all times and that upon
her death they shall go to her daugh-
ter, A'Lelia Perry.

Mrs. A'Lelia Walker had a life
interest in the considerable real
estate owned by the Walker estate
located in New York, Indianapolis,
Illinois, Michigan and California.
This real estate was valued at more
than one million dollars, exclu-
sive of the one now occupied and
owned by the Mrs. C. J. Walker
Manufacturing Company on which
was recently erected the million dol-
lar Walker building. Upon her death,
however, all of this property reverts
to the Walker estate.

Among other interesting things in
Mrs. Walker's will is that she makes
provision that Miss Alice P. Kelly
should succeed her as trustee under
the will of her mother. Miss Kelly
was forelady of the Mrs. C. J.
Walker Manufacturing Company,
but passed away in April of this
year.

The will provides that a sum shall
be set aside for the education of her
grandson, Walker Gordon Jackson.

At the time of Mrs. C. J. Walker's
death she was sole owner of the
Company.

Attorney Marian R. Perry, former-
ly of Little Rock, Ark., now of In-
dianapolis, will act as attorney for
the executors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept.
—The will of the val-
uable service F. B. Ransom re-
ferred the Mrs. C. J. Walker
Manufacturing Company, as
manager, was contained in the
will of the late Mrs. C. J. Walker,
which was filed for probate Friday.

Mrs. Walker had no other
interest in the company
her daughter, Mae Walker Perry,
and the other half to Mr. Ransom.
She stated that her reason for thus
remembering Mr. Ransom was be-
cause of his long connection with
the company, his confidence, loyalty
her great esteem for him and the
service that he had rendered her
mother in the development of the
company.

The will also provided that Mrs.
Perry shall succeed Mrs. A'Lelia
Walker as president of the company.

Some of the interesting features
of the will follow:

The property known as 108-110 W.
124th street was left to her daughter,
Mae Walker Perry. This is very
valuable property, estimated to be
worth \$100,000. It is now leased and
is occupied by the city of New York
as a health center and is one of the
show places of Harlem. The will
further provides that F. B. Ransom

J. M. AVERY CLAIMED BY DEATH IN DURHAM

Business, Fraternal Leader Dies In 55th Year

Journal and Guide
Special To Journal and Guide
DURHAM, N. C.—J. M. Avery, business leader, civic worker, and fraternal power, died here at ninety-three Tuesday morning in his 55th year after an illness lasting several months.

His untimely death cut short one of the most remarkable careers of the present century. His varied abilities won prominence for him in a variety of fields seldom given to one man.

His wide connections, tremendous influence, and versatile gifts are indicated by the numerous offices he held. He held or had held the following positions: director, vice-president, and secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company; director and treasurer of the Bankers Fire Insurance Company; supreme deputy and grand master of the Royal Knights of King David; and director of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Mutual Building and Loan Association, and the Southern Fidelity and Surety Company.

Other Connections

He was also a trustee and treasurer of the Lincoln Hospital; trustee and secretary of Kittrell College and a member of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League.

He was one of the most outstanding laymen of the A. M. E. Church and had served on the General Conference Commission for the past two quadrenniums. He was a trustee and treasurer of St. Joseph A. M. E. Church.

How well regarded he was is indicated in the tribute paid him by a representative local citizen: "He was honest, faithful, loyal, and optimistic. As an officer of many companies he was beloved by every agent and policyholder. He was unassuming and entirely unselfish."

He is survived by his wife, two daughters, a grandson, three brothers, and one sister.

Native of North Carolina, Va.

Mr. Avery, oldest of six children born

to Thomas and Elizabeth Avery, was born in Burke County, near Morganton, N. C., October 10, 1876.

He was graduated from Kittrell College, June, 1900, and in the same year was elected principal of the graded school of Hickory, N. C.

He began his insurance career as a local agent in 1900. His rise to eminence in his denomination was rapid, having been a delegate to the General A. M. E. Conference in 1904, 1908, 1909, and up to the last such conference.

He was president of the Kittrell College Alumni Association and secretary of the board of trustees.

LEADER DIES



J. M. AVERY

J. M. AVERY, prominent Durham, N. C., business and fraternal leader, whose death occurred Tuesday morning.

ROBT. HINTON PASSES AWAY

Journal and Guide
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 21.—The highest official honors of the state were paid to a member of the Race last Thursday when the supreme court of North Carolina dispensed with its judicial duties to attend in a body the funeral at the First Baptist church of Robert G. Hinton, who, for 14 years had been a messenger for the court.

Chief Justice W. P. Stacy delivered a eulogy in which he paid glowing tribute to the high character and sterling qualities of the deceased. Floral designs banked the chancel of the church and officials of the Masonic grand lodge were seated by the casket. A vested choir sang and many resolutions of sympathy were read by representatives of various organizations.

Rev. Oscar S. Bullock preached the funeral sermon and burial was in Mt. Hope cemetery. Mr. Hinton is survived by his widow and five children.

J. M. Avery, Life Insur. Official, Durham, Dies

Durham, N. C.—J. M. Avery, one of the oldest officials in the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, died Tuesday morning, March 3, following an illness of several months.

Besides being the vice president and secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, the late Mr. Avery was active in many other business and fraternal organizations throughout his state. He was a director and treasurer of the Bankers Fire Insurance Company, Supreme Deputy Grand Master of the Royal Knights of King David, a director of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, a member of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, an outstanding layman in the A. M. E. Church, and a member of several other organizations.

He was beloved by all the agents and policy holders of the

North Carolina Mutual with whom he came in contact and had a host of friends throughout the country.

He leaves a widow, two daughters, a grandson, a father, three brothers and one sister.



J. M. AVERY

NOTED LEADER'S DEATH CLIMAXES NOTABLE CAREER

Journal and Guide
Was Outstanding In Business, Religion, And Education

BURIED MONDAY Hundreds Of Both Races Attend Final Rites

RALEIGH, N. C.—Brief and simple were the funeral rites Monday over the late Berry O'Kelly, leader

in business and in educational circles, who died Saturday, March 14, at St. Agnes Hospital after an illness of several weeks. He was 70 years of age.

The exercises were in accord with the modest and unpretentious life of the deceased and were held in the auditorium of Berry O'Kelly Training School at Method, just outside of the city limits, which was the chief of many educational projects to which he was benefactor.

Hundreds of sorrowing friends, white and colored—people high in official, business, and religious life of the city and state—overflowed the spacious auditorium, and many who could not in entrance waited to pay a last tribute to a generous friend at the grave, just beside the community church—his church—on the the school grounds.

The ceremonies were conducted by the Rev. J. W. Walker, presiding elder of the Raleigh district of the A. M. E. Church; Rev. Mr. Fisher, rector of St. Ambrose Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Mr. Eastman, pastor of the Method A. M. E. Church.

Touching Tributes

Eulogizing the deceased, Dr. Walker, used as a text, Matt. 7:24—"Therefore whosoever heareth these saying of mine, and doeth them, I will liken him unto a wise man, which built his house upon a rock." The speaker, who has known the deceased for many years, paid a touching tribute to his high character and noble achievements.

Following Dr. Walker, Dr. N. C. Newbold, director of Negro education for North Carolina, spoke, telling of his relations with Mr. O'Kelly in educational work.

"Wherever there was any difficult thing to do," Dr. Newbold said, "in the advancement of education that he could do, he was always ready. His life in this community was a blessing and a benediction."

A solo, "Lead Kindly Light," was rendered during the services by Lt. Lawrence A. Oxley.

Mr. O'Kelly owned and operated a wholesale and retail business at Method and was, in addition, vice president in charge of the Raleigh branch of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank of Durham, president of the Raleigh Shoe Company, president of the Acme Realty Company, and chairman of the Eagle Life Insurance Company.

He was a member of the executive committee of the National Negro Business League, and was variously connected with the fraternal, business and educational life of the city and state. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Belle O'Kelly, and an infant daughter, Beryl.

Native of North Carolina

The deceased was born in Chapel Hill, Orange County, North Carolina, 70 years ago. When a young man he established his home a few miles from Raleigh and started his wholesale business with C. H. Wood as a partner. Soon he became the leading colored merchant of Wake County and eventually one of the best known merchants and business men in the country. His business began in the nearby

town of Method, which, through his efforts, has developed into the leading Negro community of this section. In October, 1890, he was appointed postmaster for Method and held this position until his death. Meanwhile, his store thrived and became the center of the community in which he lived. However, it was perhaps in the field of education and philanthropy that Berry O'Kelly made his greatest contributions. Under his guidance the three rural schools in Wake County were con-

Berry O'Kelly, Wealthy North Carolinian, Died at Method Home

Raleigh, N. C.—Both colored and white people attended the funeral of Berry O'Kelly, one of the race's wealthiest business men, who died at his home in Method Saturday, March 14, and was buried Monday. Mr. O'Kelly's death came as a big surprise to his many friends throughout the country. Berry O'Kelly was successful, both as a real estate operator and manager of a large mercantile establishment. He was founder of Method, a Negro town not far distant from Raleigh. Aside from owning most of the property in the town he had valuable real estate holdings in Raleigh, some of which was in the business section. He was one of the organizers of the National Negro Business League and up to his death a member of the executive committee. Josephus Daniels and other prominent North Carolinians were numbered among Berry O'Kelly's friends. He was given various appointments by Governors of the state. Up to a few years ago he travelled extensively, visiting Europe, Asia, Africa and all sections of the United States. Mr. O'Kelly was born in Chapel Hill, N. C. He never saw either his father or mother, the latter having died when he was an infant. After attending the public schools in Orange and Wake counties he embarked in the mercantile business when sixteen. Later he borrowed \$100 and joined hands with C. H. Woods, operating under the name of Woods and O'Kelly. When Mr. Wood wished to go West he was bought out by the junior member of the firm. Some years ago it was found necessary to build two railroad warehouses in Method. Scores of freight cars always reflected the business activity of the town's leading citizens. Berry O'Kelly was a member of the A. M. E. Church, a Mason and an Odd Fellow. For more than twenty-five years he served as postmaster and was chairman of

the School Committee. He is survived by a widow and other relatives.

SECRETARY OF MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. WAS AN OUTSTANDING FIGURE

Durham to Pay Final Tribute to One of South's "Big Four" Thursday—Was Also Trustee of Mechanics and Farmers Bank and Treasurer of Bankers Fire Ins. Co.—Prominent in Methodist Church Circles.

DURHAM, N. C., Mar. 5—John Moses Avery, pioneer resident of North Carolina, secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, trust officer of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, treasurer of the Bankers Fire Insurance Company, and one of the outstanding business and church figures in the country, died early Tuesday at his home here. Funeral services will be held in Durham Thursday afternoon and the entire Negro business district of the town will be closed as a final tribute to the man who helped build Durham to its present enviable position in the financial world. The news of his death, which swept over the country on Tuesday morning, was a shock to the entire country. Past the prime of life, Mr. Avery still was hearty and apparently enjoying the best of health until he was forced to his bed a few days ago. Along with C. C. Spaulding, W. G. Pearson and Shepard, Avery was known throughout the country as one of the "Big Four" of Durham. Loved by Thousands Mr. Avery was one of the best loved men not only in Durham and

and social life. Mr. Avery knew all the wealthy white people personally, and they had the highest respect for him. On the third floor of the Mutual building Mr. Avery had his office as secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Winston-Salem, N. C. Sentinel Sunday, March 15, 1931

Negro Educator Dies
Raleigh, March 14 (AP)—Berry O'Kelly, widely known Raleigh negro, died this afternoon in St. Agnes Hospital after an illness of a month. O'Kelly, regarded as wealthy, took a leading part in advancement of education for negroes in the state and the Berry O'Kelly school at Method stands as a monument

THE PASSING OF BERRY O'KELLY
Method, Raleigh, and all sections of the State sorrow in the passing of Mr. Berry O'Kelly of Method, at St. Agnes Hospital March 14, after an illness of short duration. Mr. O'Kelly was educated in the school of experience. He was gifted, public-spirited, sane, and useful in many ways, rendering public service.

Few public meetings were held where the results hinged upon sound judgment being used in the shaping of their policies to which Mr. O'Kelly was not invited and his counsel sought. He was unselfishly interested in "my people." These were the words so often used by him. He believed in advancement without antagonism. He believed in having an understanding. It seems that he had the gift to understand the white people in all walks of life, as well as a sympathetic understanding of all the members of his own group. Hence, he served his day and generation nobly as a connecting link in keeping a common bond of friendship and constructive working relations between the races in Wake County. As a supporter of the church he was a good steward. He gave generously of his time, money, and influence to the support of the church and all good causes. Few men of his wealth and business contact gave more liberally.

A large part of his time and money went into constructive planning and building for the advancement of his people. He wrought well, lived nobly, and his spirit will go marching on.

Charles Henry Darden
Wilson, N. C.—Charles Henry Darden, one of the oldest and most respected citizens in the community, died Tuesday at his late home on Pender street. He had been ailing for some time, but pneumonia set in on Monday preceding death. Born in Greene County in 1854, Darden came to Wilson in 1875 as a blacksmith, later adding undertaking as sideline, developing the undertaking firm of C. H. Darden and Sons. his second wife, he married about 17 years ago, and nine children by his first wife who was Miss Dina Scarboro, survive him. The children are Dr. J. W. Opelika, Ala.; Attorney Charles S., Los Angeles, Cal.; Dr. James B. Petersburg, Va.; Dr. Walter T. Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Annie Barnes, Teacher, Wilson County; Mrs. Elizabeth James, nurse, Texas; Mrs. Artelia, Tennessee, and Camillus and Arthur N. partners in the firm.

MASONIC LEADER DIES AFTER BRIEF ILLNESS IN NORTH CAROLINA

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21—(By Trezzvant W. Anderson for ANP)—Caesar R. Blake Jr., popular and widely known

Imperial Potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died at his home here Saturday morning after a brief illness. His death was attributed to a nervous breakdown, which he suffered while returning from the Grand Lodge session of the Florida Masons, April 26.

Mr. Blake, who was 44 years old, served as Imperial Potentate of the Shrine for 12 years, having been elected in Providence, R. I., in 1919. He was credited with legal victories won and the introduction of progressive policies introduced into the order. He was associated with numerous fraternal organizations, being a member of the Blue Lodge Masons, Royal Arch, Knights Templar, American Woodmen, Good Samaritans, Eastern Star, grand deputy of Elks and serving as grand master of the Mosaics of North Carolina. He was a 33rd degree Mason. He had served 19 years as a railway mail clerk before devoting his life to fraternal affairs, but at his death was engaged in the general insurance, real estate and bond business.

Surviving him are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Caesar Blake Sr.; his wife, Mrs. Sallie M. Blake; three children, four brothers and two sisters. The funeral was held Tuesday at Grace A. M. E. Zion Church. Numerous fraternal associates throughout the country were present or represented in the wealth of telegrams and floral offerings received.

**Caesar Blake,
Shrine Head,
Passes Away**

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21—Caesar R. Blake Jr., popular

and widely known imperial potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died at his home here Saturday morning after a brief illness. His death was attributed to a nervous breakdown which he suffered while returning from the grand lodge session of the Florida Masons April 26.

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Surviving him are his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Caesar R. Blake Sr.; his wife, Mrs. Sallie M. Blake; three children, four brothers and two sisters. Mrs. L. Crawford, a sister, and two brothers, Elliott and Clinton Blake of New York city, were here for the funeral. The funeral was held Tuesday at Grace A. M. E. Zion church.

NOTED N.C. EDUCATOR PASSES

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 17.—(CNS)—Charles N. Hunter, prominent race educator of this city, died last Saturday, after an illness lasting over two months.

Many citizens of both races are acquainted with the deceased, who was born a slave over 80 years ago, and was being owned by the family of the late Dallas Haywood, of Raleigh.

When a very young man he was among the first Negroes to be appointed as mail carrier in Raleigh, and served with the postoffice for a number of years. For over 40 years he has been actively engaged in educational work, having been principal of Garfield, Crosby, Oberlin, and John Chavis schools here and also the Berry O'Kelly school at Method. He was also connected with schools in Martin and Chatham counties.

Shriners' Imperial Potentate Buried; Successor from Philly

Unconscious for Three
Days Before End
Came.

BURIED TUESDAY

Harry Knight of Phila.
New Leader.

By TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON,
ANP Staff Writer

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Caesar R. Blake Jr., imperial potentate of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, died here Saturday morning at 3:10, at his home after an illness of twenty days.

Mr. Blake had been unconscious for three days prior to his death, and his illness was attributed to a nervous breakdown which came while he was returning from Jacksonville, Fla., April 26, where he had addressed the Florida Grand Lodge of Masons. The return trip was made by motor, and somewhere between Jacksonville and Greenville, S.C., the Shrine leader was stricken by the nervous prostration which later resulted in his death.

Born in South Carolina, Mr. Blake was 44 years of age, and was born at Longtown, S.C., Decem-

ber 24, 1886. In 1905 he entered the Railway Mail Service, and served as a postal clerk until 1924, when he came out of the service, to devote his energies to the fraternal duties and business affairs which were then claiming his attention. At the time of his death he was actively engaged in general insurance, real estate, bonds, and his fraternal affairs.

Imperial officers here for funeral include Harry Knight, Philadelphia, Pa., Deputy who succeeds Blake as acting imperial potentate;

I. H. Bradby, St. Louis, imperial chief rabban; A. W. Brazier, New Orleans, imperial assistant rabban; Stewart C. Jefferson, Chicago, imperial oriental guide; Chas. D. Freeman, Washington, imperial treasurer; Thos. H. Williams, Jersey City, imperial recorder; S. S. Richardson, Daytona Beach, imperial second cer. master; J. W. Dobbs, Atlanta, deputy-at-large; Isaac M. Carper, Charleston, W. Va., imperial first cer. master; Willard W. Allen, Baltimore, grand master; John H. Murphy, Jr., Baltimore, imperial publicist; Henry T. Kennard, deputy state of Maryland; Wm. N. Cornish, illustrious potentate Jerusalem Temple, Maryland; Frank D. McKinney, Washington, grand master; B. J. Perkins, Jacksonville; Edw. Watson, Jacksonville; Mrs. Lillie E. Powell, illustrious commandress, daughters of Isis; George Mason, Baltimore, Md.

Funeral took place Tuesday, May 19th, from Grace A.M.E. Zion Church, the Rev. R. L. Jones, pastor. Eulogy by Dr. A. W. Brasler, Louisiana. Paul Drayton Lodge, F. & A. Masons performed the last rites. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Z. Alexander.

A wife, Mrs. Sallie Mae Blake, daughter, Lonella Mae, two sons, Watson, Cottrell and Caesar R., Jr., father, mother, four brothers, two sisters survive.

Interment was in Pinewood Cem-

tery. The family received 500 telegrams and hundreds of letters of condolence.

Imperial Potentate 12 Years

Mr. Blake was elected Imperial Potentate of the Shrine order, at Providence, R.I., in 1919, and has held this office for 12 years. He was a member of the following orders:

Paul Drayton Blue Lodge, Masons, Royal Arch, No. 7, Knights Templars, Charlotte Consistory No. 35, American Woodmen, Good Samaritans, Order of Eastern Star, Golden U Chapter, Pisgah Lodge No. 286, I.B.P.O.E. of W., chairman of foreign correspondence, N.O. Grand Lodge No. 7; grand master of N.E. Mosaics, and held the highest degree in Masonry, the 33rd degree. He was educated at Livingstone College and Biddle University.

Raleigh, N. C. News and Observer
Tuesday, July 27, 1931

TAR HEEL NEGROES WIN RANK IN OTHER STATES

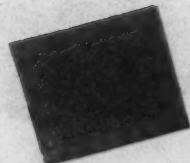
New Bern, July 20.—High rank in their respective fields has been recently attained by three Negroes from this section. Sergeant Samuel J. Battle, who was born here and visited here several months ago in line of duty to arrest a prisoner wanted north, has just passed an examination for a lieutenancy in the New York police department. He was New York's first Negro policeman and has been in the department for 20 years.

Recently, Dr. J. P. Stanley, local Negro, died at Tuskegee Institute, with which he long had been prominently connected. The body was brought here for burial, accompanied by Col. John D. Ward, superintendent of Tuskegee hospital.

Colonel Ward paid a call on Judge D. L. Ward here, telling the New Bernian that he used to be a slave on the plantation of Judge Ward's

father, Dr. David G. W. Ward in
Wilson county. He took the name
of the Ward family, as many slaves
used to do.

Going to Indiana at the age of 14
years, Ward obtained a good educa-
tion and became a physician, now
being superintendent of the Tuske-
gee hospital and having attained the
highest rank of any Negro in the
medical corps of the United States
Army. He made a splendid address
here at the Stanley funeral.



E. C. Berry

3-21-31

Passes

Chicago, Ill.

Away

years he was a deputy sheriff of Hamilton County. He died at the age of 83. He was a Republican, also a thirty-third degree Mason.

ATHENS, Ohio, March 20.—Edward C. Berry, 76 years old, one of the best known small city hotel operators in the country, died at the family home, 92 N. Congress St., after being ill for five years.

Funeral services were held Saturday from Mt. Zion Baptist church and were conducted by the Rev. George Washington, former pastor of Mt. Zion, assisted by Rev. Isom and Rev. Smith, present pastor of the church. Burial was in the West Union St. cemetery.

Mr. Berry was born in Oberlin in 1854. His parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth Berry, settled with their nine children in Albany, so the children could attend Enterprise Academy, a Race institution. When the Athens State hospital was being constructed he found employment there. His first place of business here was a small restaurant on W. State St.

He married Miss Mattie J. Madry in 1877 and they opened a restaurant on Court St. He opened the Hotel Berry in 1892, aided by friends here and in Albany. He and his wife operated this hotel for 30 years, and having been in the restaurant business 15 years made their business life here 45 years.

Mr. Berry retired in 1923 when sold the hotel. He left no immediate family, and was a former trustee of Wilberforce university. He was a trustee and treasurer of Mt. Zion Baptist church. For years the Hotel Berry was famous throughout the country and was patronized largely by traveling salesmen and business men. He leaves two half brothers, Guy and Paul Hale, and many nephews and nieces.

Political Leader Dies
CINCINNATI, Ohio.—(ONS)—William Copeland, undertaker, and a half-century prominent in politics in Ohio, died here last week. Burial was made at Xenia, Ohio.
During the Civil War, Copeland was a messenger to General Grant at Vicksburg. He was the first Negro member of the Ohio legislature in 1882 and 1890. For 21

Necrology - 1931

HISTORIC FIGURE HAS PASSED AWAY

Amos
Corneyus Jones, Head Of
Ex-Slave Organiza-
tion Dies
3-20-31

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Mar. 15.—
A million claimants to a cotton tax,
are today mourning the death of Cor-
neallous Jones, chief counsel of
an ex-slave organization which for
two decades have presented claims
to the Federal Government in connec-
tion with this alleged 68 million
dollar civil war tax.

Jones, a former Mississippian, but
who for the past thirty years has
made Muskogee his home, formed the
ex-slaves into this War Tax organiza-
tion with the hope that the govern-
ment would repay to the former
slaves or their descendants scattered
throughout the south.

The chief counsel for many years
maintained palatial offices in Wash-
ington. The organization claimed
at one time nearly a million mem-
bers, had travelling representatives,
held annual meetings and published
a newspaper styled the "Chancellor".

The deceased found a willing ear
when he told the ex-slaves through-
out the south that the government
had a right to return, and must re-
turn to them 25c collected upon ev-
ery pound of cotton raised during the
civil war.

Jones became very wealthy, he was
a large property owner in Muskogee
and the city of Washington, D. C.
He leaves a widow and one daugh-
ter.

NASHVILLE, TENN.
TENNESSEAN
APR 17 1931

Negro Leader Passes.

The death of Preston Taylor, who for 45 years had been prominently identified in the religious and business life of the negro race in this city, removes a capable leader that held not only the respect of his race but of the white people of Nashville as well.

Born a slave and deprived of an early education, fortunately he was owned by the family of Zed Taylor, brother of Zachariah Taylor, who encouraged him in finding his place of leadership among his race.

Through the efforts of Preston Taylor churches, parks and charitable institutions were founded in Nashville. He was a large contributor to charitable and benevolent undertakings. Upon several occasions he headed the Community Chest drive among the negroes and during the past winter contributed largely toward relieving the needy and unemployed.

He organized the national and state Christian conventions of his race, and was president of the negro Y. M. C. A. for the state.

Veteran of Church Laid to Rest

NASHVILLE, June 5.—Baptist leaders of both factions from all sections of the country paid their last respects to Rev. E. W. D. Isaac Wednesday, June 3, when funeral services were held at Spruce St. Baptist church.

Rev. Isaac was secretary of the B. Y. P. U. of the National Baptist Convention, incorporated.

Dr. F. L. Sanders, pastor, delivered the eulogy. He was assisted by a dozen Baptist leaders, including the Rev. Lacey Kirk Williams,

president of the convention and pastor of Olivet Baptist church, Chicago.

The church was filled long before the hour for the funeral. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Rev. Isaac is survived by his widow, Mrs. Josie Isaac; a son, E. W. D. Isaac Jr., and a sister in Texas who was too old to travel; two stepdaughters, Misses Ellen and Annie Henderson, New York city. The latter attended the rites.

Prof. Isaac died at his home, 1722 Scovel St., at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening.

His passing removes from the ranks of the National Baptist Convention, incorporated, one of its eminent figures.

At the time of his death he was secretary of the B. Y. P. U. board of his convention, president of the Nashville Clarion Publishing company, and one of the men in the inner council of the affairs of his convention.

Dr. Isaac was born June 2, 1863, at Waskom, Tex., of slave parents. He was educated in the public schools of his county, then entered Bishop college as a missionary student. He was soon recognized as one of the brilliant and ambitious young men of the entire college group, and early in life took the leadership because of his literary ability and his oratorical power. He graduated from Bishop college about 1884, following closely on the heels of such celebrated educators as J. R. E. Lee, David Abner and others.

After leaving college he taught at Tyler, Tex., and then pastored the first Baptist church of that city.

Later he was called to the pastorate of the New Hope Baptist church, Dallas. His work in building that congregation attracted nation-wide attention. He was elected editor and manager of the Texas Baptist Star and then made president of the missionary and educational Baptist convention of the state.

It was during his presidency, his editorship and his pastoral work that the Texas Baptists were discussing what was commonly known then as a "unification scheme," which plan was evolved by the American Baptist Home Mission society of New York, and which was transferred to Texas for the purpose of merging the interests of all of the Baptist schools in the state.

Later Dr. Isaac came to Nashville and became associated with the late Rev. R. H. Boyd.

E. W. D. ISAAC DIES

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (A.N.P.)—The Rev. E. W. D. Isaac, 75, secretary of the B. Y. P. U. Board of the National Baptist Convention, incorporated, and for 30 years editor of the Nashville Clarion, died here at his home, 1722 Scoville Street, Sunday. He had been ill for three weeks.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at Spruce Street Baptist church.

The Rev. E. H. Sanders, pastor, conducted the services, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lacey Kirk Williams, president of the National Baptist Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Isaac is survived by his widow, Mrs. Josie Isaac, a son, E. W. D. Isaac, Jr., an aged sister in Tyler, Texas, two step daughters, Misses Ellen and Annie Henderson of New York City.

BISHOP I. B. SCOTT CLAIMED BY DEATH

Nashville, Tenn., July 7th.—Isaiah Benjamin Scott, A.M., D.D., age 77, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at eleven forty-five July 7th at his residence, 125 Fourteenth Avenue, North, after an illness of about three weeks' duration. Funeral services will be held from Clark Memorial Methodist Church on Franklin Street, at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Bishop Scott was born in Milledgeville, Ky., February, 1854, of slave parents. When quite a young man he finished the public schools, such as existed at that time, and was an early student at Gammon Seminary in Atlanta, Ga. Leaving there he entered Central Tennessee College of this city, under the late Dr. Braden, from which school he graduated with honors. He went from Nashville to Texas to accept a position as teacher in Prairie View State College. Having been ordained as a minister, he left the school room to accept the pastorate of Methodist Churches in Texas. Later on he was made a Presiding Elder in the East Texas Conference. He was then elected President of Wiley University, located at Marshall, Texas. After serving for some years in that capacity he was elected editor of The Southwestern Christian Advocate, then being published in New Orleans, La. For eight years he held this position in the M. E. Church, where he became nationally known as a writer. He was later elected Bishop at the General Conference held in Los Angeles, Calif., and was assigned to the Liberia Africa Diocese. He served in Africa, with headquarters in Monrovia, for twelve years. On his retirement as Bishop, he came back to this city, which he had made his home, where he continued his religious and civic work.

He was married to Miss Mattie Evans of Franklin, Tenn., in 1880. As

a result of that union six children were born, Evans Scott, Anna Laura Scott, Marie Adell Scott, Anita Bell Scott, Mable Etta Scott and Ira Benjamin Scott, first three named children passed into the great beyond some years ago. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Mattie Evans Scott, two daughters, Mesdames Mable Scott Sanders of Cleveland, Ohio, and Anita Scott McIntosh of Birmingham, Ala.; one son, Dr. I. B. Scott of Cleveland, Ohio; three grandchildren; two sons-in-law, Dr. W. P. Sanders of Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Wm. McIntosh of Birmingham, Ala., several nieces in Los Angeles, California.

Bishop I. B. Scott

Of M. E. Church Dead

Nashville, Tenn.—Isaiah Benjamin Scott, age 77, Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died on July 7th at his residence, 125 14th avenue, north, after an illness of three weeks. Funeral services were held Wednesday morning from Clark Memorial church.

The late Bishop Scott was born in Milledgeville, Ky., in February 1854, of slave parents. He was one of the first students of Gammon Seminary, Atlanta, Ga. Leaving Gammon he entered Central Tennessee College of this city and graduated with high honors. He went from Nashville to Texas and taught for a time at the Prairie View State College. He later gave up teaching for the ministry and after pastoring in Texas for a time, he was made a presiding elder of the East Texas Conference. His next position was that of president of Wiley University, Marshall, Texas.

After serving as president of Wiley for a number of years he became editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate and served in this position for eight years.

He was elected a bishop at the Los Angeles general conference and was assigned to Liberia, serving in Monrovia for 12 years. Upon his retirement he returned to Nashville to make his home.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Mattie Evans Scott; two daughters, Mesdames Mable Scott Sanders of Cleveland, O., and Anita Scott McIntosh of Birmingham, Ala.; and one son, Dr. I. B. Scott of Cleveland. There are also three grandchildren and several other relatives.

Dr. Judson S. Hill Succumbs At 77; Funeral To Be At Morristown

MORRISTOWN.—Dr. Judson S. Hill, 77, said to be the oldest colored president in the United States, died at 11 a. m. today in the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich., where he had been a patient for the past few weeks. The body of Dr. Hill reached here on Southern train No. 42, accompanied by his widow, Mrs. Laura Yard Hill, of Morristown, their daughter, Mrs. Hugh M. Tate, of Washington, D. C., and their son, Howard Hill, of New York. Funeral announcements will be made later.

Death came to Dr. Hill on the opening day of the fifty-first session of the Morristown Normal and Industrial College, an institution which he founded and to which he had devoted his entire life, refusing many flattering offers to serve in other capacities in the North and East.

Surviving are his widow and daughter, five sons, Judson S. Hill Jr., of Northport, L. I.; Howard and Warren Hill, of New York; Carl Hill, of Raleigh, N. C.; and Nahor Y. Hill, of Morristown, and 14 grandchildren. Three sisters and one brother also survive. Mrs. Charles K. Bennett, of Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. John Hawkins, of Tom's River, N. J.; Mrs. Francis D. Haines, of New York, and Martin W. Hill, of Jersey City, N. J. Two Hill Portrums, died only a few years ago. Mrs. Hill and Mr. Portrum continued to make their home with Dr. and Mrs. Hill.

Raising Endowment Fund
Dr. Hill was known widely through his work for the Morristown Normal and Industrial College, having raised more than \$1,000,000 for this institution and during the past two years he had devoted his time to raising a half million endowment fund, which he aspired to see finished at the close of his fiftieth year of service as president of the college.

Dr. Hill founded the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church here and served as its first pastor, he and Mrs. Hill being the only surviving charter members of this

church. He had served as delegate to the general conference of the M. E. church for the last eight years. He was first president of the Morristown Chamber of Commerce, and for the past three years had served as national counselor of the local organization. The body of Honorary membership in a number of educational societies was held by Dr. Hill, who was a member of the Morristown Rotary club, the Robert McFarland chapter, Sons of the Revolution, and of the Tennessee S. of R., serving as chaplain of both chapters. He also belonged to all branches of the Masonic organization.

Two Operations Undergone
Dr. Hill continued active in the Morristown Normal and Industrial College, until a few weeks ago when he was taken to Battle Creek, Mich., for treatment. He underwent two serious operations and several blood transfusions. His attending physicians did not abandon hope for his recovery until a few hours before he died. He retained his interest in life and in the Morristown Normal and Industrial College until a short time before his death. He had messages delivered to his family here, relative to the opening of the school, and gave instructions in regard to other important matters pertaining to the college. He was a pioneer in Negro education in the South and had the privilege of seeing his labor rewarded with one of the most modern Negro colleges in this section of the South.

DEATH PUTS END TO EDUCATOR'S NOBLE SERVICE

**Dr. Judson Hill, Head
Of Morristown College, Passes**
JOURNAL AND GUIDE
BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Rounding out to a day fifty years of distin-

guished service as president of the Normal and Industrial College at Morristown, Tennessee, Dr. Judson S. Hill passed away here last week, after one of the most notable careers in the history of education. 9-26-31

On September 15, 1881, as a young white minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he became head of a pioneer mission school at Morristown. In those early years he found himself misunderstood, ostracized, and sometimes threatened, as he began his work in a dilapidated building formerly used as a slave market.

The remarkable way in which Dr. Hill overcame these early handicaps and achieved generous recognition in his community illustrates the romance of changing race relations in the South. Those who fought him hardest in his early days ultimately came to laud him highly. 9-26-31

He was elected the president of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the Sons of the Revolution. For three years he represented the community as national councillor to the United States Chamber of Commerce. Recently the city honored him by naming a new \$35,000 public school "The Judson S. Hill School."

The community boasts of the small percentages of crime in the colored population and attribute it to the influence of Dr. Hill and his school. The colored people have been loyal to him from the first and have shown their appreciation in many ways. For the past twenty-eight years he was elected to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as the sole ministerial delegate from the East Tennessee Conference.

In the meantime his success in building up the school was almost incredible. Beginning with an old one-story building and one acre of land, the school now has twelve buildings and 375 acres of campus and farm land—a property valued at \$500,000. In all he raised and invested \$1,500,000 in the maintenance and expansion of the school. 9-26-31

At the time of his death he was engaged in the effort to raise an additional endowment of \$500,000. As he said, "that the school may live when I am gone." Dr. Hill's remains were returned to Morristown and interred among the familiar scenes of his long and useful career. His death occurred Sept. 15.

Judson S. Hill

DR. JUDSON S. HILL, for the past fifty years president of the Morristown Normal and Industrial Institute at Morristown, Tenn., died Monday, September 14, at the Battle Creek Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Mich.



Dr. Judson S. Hill

Doctor Hill failed to rally. He had undergone an operation for a somewhat similar trouble twelve years ago, and the effects of that, coupled with his advanced years, presented an obstacle which he could not overcome. Doctor Hill's wife, son Howard L., of New York, and daughter, Mrs. Hugh M. Tate, of Washington, D. C., were with him at his death. Funeral services were held at Morristown, Tenn., where Doctor Hill was buried. 9-24-31

Doctor Hill was born at Trenton, N. J., on June 3, 1854. He took his bachelor's degree at Madison (now Colgate) University in 1874, and his master's in 1876. In 1893 he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from Central Tennessee College, and in 1897 Walden University conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him.

In 1879 Doctor Hill married Laura E. Yard, of Trenton. The couple had eight children. He was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1879 and held a pastorate in Chattanooga for the following three years. In 1881, at the age of twenty-seven, he assumed the presidency of Morristown Normal and Industrial College, an act of heroism. At that time Southern prejudice against Negro education was vigorous, and Doctor Hill's pioneering in the cause endangered his life and made him a social outcast among the white population of Morristown. His fifty years of perseverance in the building of the institute, however, have won him the homage of contemporary Southerners and resulted in the growth of the school from an institution of one building in 1881 to one of 375 acres, twelve buildings, and a substantial endowment in 1931. At his death, Doctor Hill was engaged in a campaign to raise \$500,000 for the school.

Seven times a member of the General Conference of the church, Doctor Hill was,

throughout his life, a stalwart champion of Methodism. He was likewise active in Masonic work, serving in 1925 as representative to the Imperial Council. He was a charter member and ex-president of the Morristown Chamber of Commerce, a national councillor of the United States Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the University Alliance, and of Pi Gamma Mu.—Board of Education.

Columbia, S. C. State
Saturday, December 27, 1930
Respected Negro Dies.
(Contributed.)

Greenwood, Dec. 26.—Charles E. Stuart, 68, one of Greenwood's best known and most highly respected Negro citizens, died here at his home, Christmas evening.

"Charley" Stuart was a Negro who could boast of any number of white friends in this city, and he was an acknowledged leader among his own race. As fraternal leader and high churchman, he was one of the founders of the Little River institute, an institution of learning doing work under the auspices of the Negro Baptist denomination of the Piedmont. He was also treasurer of the Little River association and founder of the Tabernacle Baptist church and founder of the Brewer Normal hospital for Negroes.

Charles E. Stuart leaves a widow, John Mark, and his only son, Dr. Julian G. Stuart, a practicing physician in the city of Columbia. Other relatives are two brothers, W. R. Stuart of Ashville, N. C., and Ralph Stuart of Wallace, N. C. He leaves three sisters, Bell Lindsay, Greenwood, and Matilda Harris, Chapells; Marie Bryant, New York City.

The funeral services will be held here at 2 o'clock Saturday.

Besides being a leader in church and fraternal matters, Stuart was builder by trade as brickmason contractor, he had erected many of the most handsome buildings in the city of Greenwood.

Dr. Gordon Hancock, dean of Virginia Union university, Richmond, Va., a nephew, arrived here yesterday in time for the funeral arrangements of his uncle, Charley Stuart.

*Orangeburg, S. C.
Times & Democrat
1-17-31*

**Today For
Dr. J. C. Whittaker**
(Contributed)

Dr. J. C. Whittaker, one of the first of the negro group to take advantage of educational facilities, provided during the period of American reconstruction, and pioneer in the field of Negro education, succumbed at his home January 14 after a brief illness.

Completing his education at both West Point Military Academy and the University of South Carolina, he immediately launched a program of usefulness, reading law at Cooper Union Institute, New York, and later practicing in that field in Sumter for a number of years.

While in Sumter he served as

principal of the high school for eight years, thence seventeen years as assistant principal and principal of high school in Oklahoma City.

Being much in demand because of training and experience, he was called for service as principal of State College's high school department, holding such position six and eight years respectively to the time of his death.

Dr. Whittaker is a septuagenarian, being born in Camden, S. C., in 1859 and holds the distinguished honor of being elected to State College's first faculty but did not accept the election until 1900.

He is survived by his faithful wife, and two sons, Miller and J. C. Whittaker, Jr. His loss is felt by a host of friends and admirers.

Funeral services Saturday afternoon, January 17, at 2.00 o'clock in the College Chapel.

Columbia, S. C. State
Thursday, January 25, 1931
NEGRO SCHOLAR DIES

**Prof. R. J. Boulware to Be Laid
to Rest at Clinton Today.**

Special to The State.

Rock Hill, Mar. 25.—Funeral services for Prof. R. J. Boulware, 64, for the past 23 years president of Clinton college and well known Negro educator, will be held tomorrow afternoon. He died Tuesday. Professor Boulware became principal of this college, which is operated under the auspices of the A. M. E. Zion church at large, in 1899 and became president in 1908. He was highly regarded by members of the white and Negro races. The institution has been in operation here for 37 years.

Professor Boulware was born in Fairfield county. He was educated at Brainerd institute, Chester, and Biddle university, now Johnson C. Smith university, in Charlotte. He taught in the public schools of North Carolina. White and Negro friends attest his business acumen and tact.

**Capt. Edwin
G. Harleston**
5-9-31
Dies at 76

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 8.—Capt. Edwin Gaillard Harleston, one of the state's leading undertakers, died April 21, ending a career as colorful as that of any other individual South Carolina has ever boasted of. Born 76 years ago, the eighth of a family of 16 children, Mr. Harleston lived to become a successful business man, having been a rice planter, a

sea captain and since 1901 until the time of his death, an undertaker.

Funeral services were held April 24 at the Emanuel A. M. E. church and was attended by persons from all walks of life. Rev. J. E. Beard, pastor of the church, officiated.

Mr. Harleston is survived by two sons, John and Edwin A., and two daughters, Mrs. Katherine Long of St. Augustine, Fla., and Mrs. Eloise Jenkins, and a sister, Mrs. Susan Hogan. His wife, Mrs. Louisa Moultrie Harleston passed away 34 years ago and a son, Robert O., died two years ago.

Known as the "Grand Old Man of Calhoun St.," Mr. Harleston enjoyed the confidence of citizens of both races. His influence for the good of the community will live long after his body will have become ashes and dust again.

**E. A. Harleston,
Noted Painter,
Dies Suddenly**

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 15.—Edwin A. Harleston, noted artist of

this city, who comes from one of the pioneer families of this city, died Saturday suddenly at his home.

Mr. Harleston was a recent winner of the Harmon award for painting. Several of his paintings were exhibited in the Harmon exhibit downtown in New York.

Just two weeks ago Mr. Harleston's father died. It is believed the shock of his father's sudden death was fatal to the prominent artist.

**E. A. Harleston, Artist,
Dies in Charleston, S. C.**

Edwin A. Harleston, portrait and landscape artist, died Sunday at his home in Charleston, S. C., according to advices received here Monday.

Mr. Harleston, who was born in Charleston, was educated at Atlanta University, where he received the A. B. degree in 1904, and at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, where he studied from 1906 to 1912. He was associated with Aaron Douglas, New York artist, in the mural decoration of the Fisk University Library last summer, and won a Harmon Award in portraiture in 1930.

His father, Edwin G. Harleston, died in Charleston during the preceding week.

Savannah, Ga. News
Monday, May 18, 1931

**NOTED NEGRO ARTIST
DIES IN CHARLESTON**

Edwin Harleston Won Harmon Award for Painting

BY J. G. LEMON

The negro world was shocked last Sunday when news of the death of Edwin A. Harleston, well-known negro artist of Charleston and Boston, was broadcast over the country. He had died at his Charleston home after an illness of ten days. His age was 49.

Little was known of Harleston in his home town because he was retiring of disposition and lived a cloistered life, with only a strong passion and love for his work. Educated at Atlanta University and at Harvard, Harleston entered the Museum of Fine Arts of Boston where he pursued his studies in art for several years under such well-known artists as Paxton, Hale, Benson and Tarbell. Born in the Southland and having spent his boyhood among the peoples and scenes of the Atlantic coastal country, Edwin Harleston's artistic temperament bound him to his own people and to his own scenes of islands and marshes and fisher folk, and he set up his studio at Charleston. Many of his outstanding works portray scenes common to the Charleston coast and its folk. A strong local color pervades all of his work outside his purely portraiture subjects. The oaks, the mosses, the river and the sea, as well as various historic subjects of which Charleston and environs abound, all afforded the young artist a wealth of splendid subject-matter for his brush, and his creations are many and varied and are splendid examples of the genius of the creator.

But it was in portraiture that Edwin Harleston's art shone brilliantly. He painted pictures of Perre DuPont of Delaware, Presidents Ware and Adams of Atlanta, President R. R. Wright, formerly of Savannah; A. F. Herndon, late Atlanta capitalist; Dr. W. A. Hinton of Harvard University; the late Prof. J. H. C. Butler, for over forty years principal of the West Broad Street School of Savannah; Hons. Thomas E. Miller and Robert B. Elliott, former members of the South Carolina Assembly, and others. His portraits hang in many

of the principal universities and colleges and libraries in the South. Last year he was awarded the Alain Locke portrait prize offered by the Harmon Foundation. He also won the Crisis competitive award for negro artists for 1930.

During the past winter, Harleston has been giving illustrated lectures on art before leading universities, colleges and clubs, and at

his death was carrying out a schedule which extended into June. During the past fall and winter, he was engaged with Aaron Douglas in the work of decorating the interior murals of the new \$500,000 Fisk University library.

Plans are already on foot to make several exhibitions of the large collection of Harleston pictures in oils, charcoal, pastel and French crayons at Charleston, Atlanta, New York and Boston, where his work is best known. On these occasions it is planned to give a comprehensive review of the life of the retiring and unostentatious genius, who was little known even in Charleston, the city of his birth. It is not known just what will become of the pictures finally, but it is said Harleston expressed the desire, on an occasion when he was taken suddenly ill in New York, that certain ones be given or sold to outstanding negro colleges including Atlanta University.

Hundreds attended the simple funeral rites at Charleston last Wednesday, the beautiful eulogies being delivered by Rev. J. E. Beard of Emanuel A. M. E. Church and Dr. C. S. Ledbetter of the First Congregational Church. Many attended from the adjoining cities and states. He is survived by his widow, Elise Forrest Harleston, a woman of splendid attainments.

Walterboro, S. C. News & Standard
Wednesday, May 27, 1931

**Noted Negro Artist
Dies in Charleston**

Charleston, May 18 — The negro world was shocked last Sunday when news of the death of Edwin A. Harleston, well known negro artist of Charleston and Boston, was broadcast over the country. He had died at this Charleston home after an illness of ten days. His age was 49.

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Norfolk, Va. Press
Tuesday, March 31, 1931
Colored Y. M. C. A.

Secretary Dies

The Rev. James James, a retired Presbyterian minister, died in the Presbyterian Mission Hospital, Henderson, N. C., at 8:45 o'clock Sunday night. He was the Y. M. C. A. secretary to the colored people of this city for several years and made many friends in the city. He came to Portsmouth from active service in the church and on leaving Portsmouth returned to the church. His last active service was in connection with the Henderson Institute faculty and in addition pastored the colored Presbyterian Church in Henderson. His health failed while engaged in these duties and he was placed on the retired roll by his church. The body will arrive in Norfolk late today and will be placed in state in the United Presbyterian Church and will remain there until 2 p. m. at which time services will be held.

Dr. Charles S. Morris, Sr.
Barred in Richmond;
Mourned by Thousands
New York, N. Y.

Richmond, Va.—Funeral services for the late Rev. Dr. Charles Satchell Morris, sr., were held from the Fifth Street Baptist Church here Saturday afternoon, July 25, in the presence of a great assemblage of sorrowing friends and relatives. The Rev. W. T. Johnson, pastor of the old, historic First Baptist Church, was master of ceremonies, with the Rev. Walter H. Brooks, pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., delivering the principal eulogy.

Others who took part in the exercises were: I. W. Hopkins, president of the Virginia State Sunday School Convention; the Rev. Dr. C. C. Scott, successor to Dr. Morris at Fifth Street Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Hill, pastor of the Second Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. A. A. Galvin, of the First Baptist Church of Newport News; and the Rev. Dr. A. W. Brown of the Sixth Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

The church choir furnished special music, while touching solos were rendered by the Rev. R. S. Anderson, Walter White and Joseph Mathews, the latter the director of the Sabbath Glee Club.

Dr. Morris died at St. Philip's Hospital here on last Thursday morning. He was born in Louisville, Ky., September 26, 1865. He was trained in the law before taking up the ministry and became secretary to and protege of the late Frederick Douglass. His first

wife (who shortly died) was Mrs. Douglass' granddaughter.

His first pastorate was of the Myrtle Church, West Newton, Mass. Resigning, he went to Africa as a missionary where he contracted the deadly jungle fever and for a time his life was despaired of. He recovered, however, and won national notice when he delivered an address on Africa before the Southern Baptist Convention in Hot Springs, Ark., in 1900.

His second church was the Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City where he remained until 1908, being succeeded by the present pastor, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell.

After leaving Abyssinian Church he traveled for a few years as an evangelist and then accepted the pastorate of the Bank Street Church of Norfolk, Va. Leaving Norfolk about ten years ago he

no protest was registered against the trip.

Record In National Life

Dr. Morris had a long and brilliant record, both as a churchman and as a scholar. He had pastored at the Abyssinian Baptist church in New York, Banks Street Baptist, Norfolk, Va., and the Fifth Street Baptist church, in this city. He was a president of two schools during his public career: Boynton Institute, and Smallwood Memorial Institute, both of which prospered under his guidance. He attended school at Wilberforce, Howard, Boston university, and Newton Theological seminary. He was born in Louisville, Ky., September 26, 1865.

Grandson of Frederick Douglass
Dr. Morris was a grandson of Frederick Douglass and was the father of five children who survive him. They are: Rev. Charles Satchell Morris, Jr., dean of Virginia Seminary, Ruth Giles (Mrs. Lorenz B. Graham), Esther S. Clarence B. and Faith E. and one grandson, Lorenz B. Graham, Jr. His widow also survives him. She is an invalid, unable to walk.

Dr. Morris's death came as a shock to Richmond, although he had been in a weak condition for some time. He suffered a loss of appetite which materially weakened him in his fight for recovery, and left him with little resistance. The family was advised that Dr. Morris had not eaten for over two weeks, but had been fed through the means of stomach pumps.

Funeral services were held at the Fifth Street Baptist church Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. The Rev. W. T. Johnson, pastor of the old historic Fifth Street church acted as master of ceremonies.

NAMED BAPTIST LEADER DIES IN VIRGINIA

Charles Satchell Morris, Sr.
Gained National Notice

As Divine

RICHMOND, Va., (AP) — Dr. Charles Satchell Morris, sr., widely known scholar and churchman, died in the St. Phillip's hospital here, Thursday morning, after an illness of several months.

The veteran churchman was stricken while on a protracted tour of evangelistic work in Canada and the eastern states, with a nervous breakdown which resulted in a general tearing down on his physical structure. On his return, he was taken to the St. Phillip's hospital, where he was placed under the care of the best available physicians in Richmond.

However, the condition of the aged minister, who was 64 years old, was too impaired for recovery, and he succumbed exactly thirteen days after he had been carried to the hospital. Dr. Morris was ill when he left Richmond to go on the tour, but his condition was not thought serious by his immediate family, and so

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Had Brilliant Record In National Life

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